THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1929 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Twenty Pages

BOSTON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1929—VOL. XXI, NO. 233

ATLANTIC EDITION

FIVE CENTS A COPY

SCHOOL GIRL SCRIBES SERVE ANGORA CROWDS

They Fill the Breach While Bearded Veterans Struggle With New Alphabet

CHANGING OF BOOKS' TYPE TAKES TIME

Huge Irrigation Scheme for Sakaria Desert Planned to Relieve Farmers

This is the last of two articles in which the Monitor correspondent describes a visit to Angora after a year's absence from the Turkish capital.

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ANGORA—Some 10 persons, seated at a row of tables embellished with pen, ink and paper, in the open space in front of the imposing new concrete Ministry of Justice Building, and surrounded by scores of people trying to secure their services, make one of the distinctive features of the Angora of today. These are the outfits of the scribes or public writers.

But what a change! Last year the usual scene—bearded old men whose lives have been passed at this job; this year—school girls, wearing the school caps and "gym" clothes. The new characters are in force and while the old scribes are studying to become proficient in the new writing, their granddaughters, on long vacation, are carrying on the old firms. The same scene is to be noticed at the entrance to the general post office, for letters addressed in the old characters cannot be posted.

The adoption of the Latin characters has added greatly to the work of all departments for it is no easy thing to change, in the twinkling of an eye, the writing which has been taught and used ever since the birth of the nation. Some 6000 typewriters, with the new character keyboards, have been delivered in Angora during the last few months. Young people have replaced many old officials who failed to master the new alphabet in the specified time. Commercial dealings with the Government have been seriously delayed by this latest reform, for contracts in the old characters have had to be redrafted in the new ones before being signed; old books and documents have been replaced, and it will still take some considerable time before everything starts again to run smoothly.

War on Ignorance

Education is moving forward apace. Great attention is being paid to the nation's youth, for Mustapha Kemal Pasha is determined that the future rulers of Turkey shall not have, like the present ones, ignorance as their greatest enemy. Teachers undergo special Ministry of Education courses, one of the most important being that of physical culture. These teachers are sent to the farthermost villages of Anatolia where children, if occupied during the days in the fields, are being urged to attend evening classes. Domestic science is being taught in remote parts of the interior by an organization administered by the Union of Turkish Women.

Concern over the harvest owing to unfavorable weather conditions is occupying official circles here. The situation of the farms is serious, and the Government's powers of assistance to them are limited. A gigantic scheme for the irrigation of the Sakaria Desert has been passed by the Grand National Assembly during the last parliamentary session and this, when completed, will afford a partial solution to the agricultural difficulties.

Fifty million dollars are to be devoted to irrigation and roads over a period of 10 years, transforming the now almost barren Sakaria Desert into fertile land. Turkey's economic salvation depends on her immediate agricultural development and it is necessary for the new scheme to be put into execution without delay.

Railway Construction Scheme

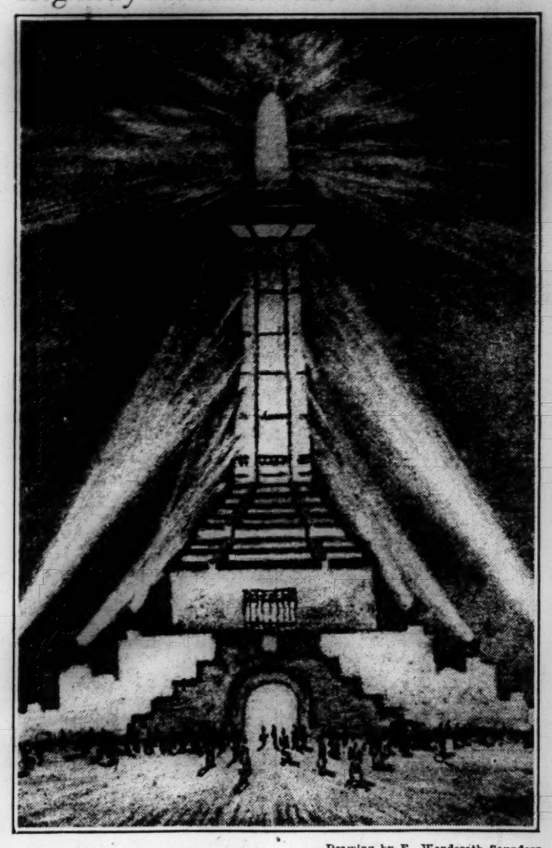
Hundreds of thousands of tons of wheat had to be imported last year owing to the failure of the crops. The population in the interior of Anatolia, having sunk all their money in the ground and got little or no return, are now deprived of purchasing capabilities and a stagnation is therefore being felt in the Constantinople markets.

Despite this precarious situation the Government continues to expend vast sums of money on railway construction. A further $70,000,000 has been voted for this purpose and will be spent over ten years. These railways, passing through only thinly populated areas, cannot be hoped to pay for themselves, so their upkeep will constitute a steady strain upon Government finances.

In spite of all these engagements the Minister of Finance succeeds in balancing his budget without having recourse to the foreign loans, but the taxpayer is feeling the strain. The Government has set itself a task of the greatest magnitude and apparently no sacrifice is too be considered too great to attain success.

Generally speaking a visit to Angora and conversation with the leaders of the Government leaves the impression of the sincerity of Tewfik Rushdy Bey's oft repeated phrase, "We want only peace, and we are ready to support anything that will assure us of it." Aggression is no longer allowed to figure in Turkey's vocabulary.

Highway Monument Makes Novel Hotel



Drawing by F. Wenderoth Saunders

Brazil's Good Roads Monument.

CUBA IS ADDING OTHER DISHES TO ITS SUGAR BOWL

Island Turns to Diversification to Insure More Stable Prosperity

Cuba, finding that it needs something besides sugar in order to set its table of prosperity, is beginning to diversify its agricultural and commercial activities. These developments are discussed in the following article by F. Wenderoth Saunders, an American artist and writer, whose brush and pencil have taken him to all parts of the Island Republic during the last three years.

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

HAVANA—Cuba today is undergoing an economic revolution. The picturesque island with its waving seas of bright yellow sugar cane and its broad tobacco lands must, in the opinion of its leaders, diversify its products.

Realizing that the world no longer depends upon Cuba to fill its sugar bowl, the present administration has expanded its agricultural policy, increased and improved its school system and planned an all-inclusive road system which it is building with a haste and efficiency worthy of ancient Rome.

When the harvest from this policy has been fully garnered, it is believed the results will more than satisfy the hopes of the sowers and Cuba will be well started on the road to agricultural prosperity.

Unfortunately the economic metamorphosis is accompanied by a financial crisis that is undeniably acute in all parts of the island. In fact the economic change that began with the collapse of sugar prices from unprecedented heights reached during the World War was hastened by many parts of the world becoming self-supporting in sugar and the subsequent canceling of long-standing orders for the Cuban product.

The crisis is owing to no single event; it is the result of the com-

(Continued on Page 4, Column 3)

Turkish Proposals Accepted by Greece

BY CABLE TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ATHENS—The Greek reply to Turkey's ade mémoire accepts Angora's proposal to investigate the motives for non-application of the accords concluded between the two countries since the Lausanne Treaty.

Athens agrees to arbitration, to be exercised by neutral members of a mixed commission, provided that both parties engage themselves in advance to conform with the decisions taken. The only point on which Athens seems insistent is the limiting of arbitration. It demands that general arbitration be extended over all questions remaining unsolved when the last negotiations were wrecked.

The Greeks manifest a willingness to undergo sacrifices for the sake of peace, but on condition that all required sacrifices, says the Greek note, "be distributed between the two parties justly and proportionally."

INDEX OF THE MONITOR

FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1929

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Sporting News—Page 16
Financial News—Pages 12, 13 and 14

FEATURES

Radio—Aviation 6
Educational 8-9
Household Arts and Crafts 10
The Home Forum 11
Reciprocity
[With German Translation]
Among the Railroads 14
Daily Features 19
Editorials 20

BRAZIL LIGHTS BEACON TO GOOD ROADS ENDEAVOR

Delegates to Pan-American Highway Congress Join in Dedication

RIO DE JANEIRO (By U. P.)—Brazil's good roads monument, located about 50 miles from this city on the road to Sao Paulo, was dedicated Aug. 29 with elaborate ceremonies, attended by delegates to the Second Pan-American Congress, high government officials and many prominent civilians.

The monument is situated on one of the peaks of the Serro do Mar Range.

Dr. Miranda Jurado, president of the Brazil Touring Club, explained that the monument, erected by public subscription is designed to encourage construction of good highways. Squadrons of army planes flew overhead during the ceremony.

The monument, built of cement, is 110 feet in height. The first and second floors house a restaurant and assembly hall. It also contains quarters for tourists and serves as a small hotel.

A terrace over the ground floor surrounds the base of the shaft, on which scenes from Brazilian history are carved in bas relief.

At the top of the monument is a powerful searchlight, while the shaft is brilliantly illuminated at night by lights on the terrace.

The Government plans to use one of the interior walls for a large relief map of Brazil, showing the present highways. A bronze tablet will be placed on the map for each State as soon as it opens a road conecting with those of the Federal District of Rio de Janeiro.

After inspecting the monument the delegates left for the town of Bananal, where they were luncheon guests at the "Two Hundred Club." They proceeded to Sao Paolo later in the evening.

Upon leaving Brazil the American delegation to the highway congress will spend three days in Montevideo, Uruguay, before proceeding to Buenos Aires. J. W. Drake, H. H. Rice, Frederick Reimer and Thomas H. McDonald of the American delegation also plan to visit Bolivia before returning to the United States.

Italian Schneider Racers in England

LONDON (AP)—Italy will rely upon its pilots, rather than upon its machines in the Schneider Cup race, said Colonel Bernasconi, leader of the Italian team in the international speed contest off the south coast of England on Sept. 6 and 7.

The colonel said that they had brought four machines with them, but that one had never been flown and that another was old, having been used in the Schneider Cup race of 1927 at Venice.

The fliers were met by the air attaché of the Italian embassy. They went directly to the Calshot air station near Southampton where they will at once begin practice.

CALSHOT, Eng. (AP) — Holiday makers here had a thrill this morning when Flying Officer Atcherly took the Supermarine S-6 for a practice spin. The Italian team watched from the top of Calshot Castle.

After the pilot had flown in the direction of the Isle of Wight for 20 minutes he dived from a great height, flattened out and drove his seaplane screaming over the three-kilometer course with the throttle wide open at 350 miles an hour.

GERMANS YIELD ON YOUNG PLAN TO FREE RHINE

Accord Signed Omits International Bank and Minor Issues to Be Settled

BY CABLE TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

THE HAGUE—The political committee, in the reparations conference here, has met for an exchange of notes concerning conditions of evacuation of the Rhineland. The financial committee is expected to accept a subsequent report on the subject by Arthur Henderson, British Foreign Secretary. As the conference draws near an end, everyone seems pleased.

Although the Germans are obliged to pay 30,000,000 marks ($7,074,000) toward the costs of occupation until June 30, 1930, they have got what they wanted most—a definite date fixed for freeing the Rhineland. Instead of the permanent commission of control that France demanded in the demilitarized area, an arrangement has been substituted by which all disputes will be referred to conciliation commissions under the Locarno agreements, with a right to appeal to the Council and Assembly of the League of Nations. Moreover, France is contributing 21,000,000 marks toward the costs of continuing the occupation, while England and Belgium, which will evacuate by New Year's Day are giving 7,200,000 marks and 1,800,000 marks, respectively.

Dr. Gustav Stresemann, German Foreign Minister, was pleased that Belgian troops would be withdrawn with the British, for this was a factor which helped to persuade Aristide Briand, French Prime Minister, to fix June 30 instead of September, 1930, for total withdrawal of the French troops. The French will come out of the second zone as soon as possible. Of course, all this depends upon ratification of the Young plan by the French and German parliaments, but no one here doubts this will be effected.

Germans' Total Unchanged

Mr. Henderson received much credit here for playing the part of mediator in the long night sitting which ended in an agreement on fundamentals.

Philip Snowden, British Chancellor of the Exchequer, got 75 per cent of his demand, according to the French calculation, for increased annual payments on the total of German annuities under the Young plan, while another £3,000,000 has been allotted to Britain in unconditional annuities.

This, the Germans declare, will not increase the average amounts of annuities they will have to pay unless a moratorium were declared, when they would have to contribute more on unconditional annuities than originally contemplated.

France maintains her five-sixths share of original unconditional annuities during 37 years. But, like Italy, Germany and Belgium, she has surrendered her share of the Dawes plan surpluses, which is a contribution from her pocket, while Germany pays in addition the service of the Dawes loan so long as it lasts. Arrangement by which England receives 60,000,000 marks in unconditional annuities has entailed some sacrifice from the smaller powers, but France has promised to compensate them by reduction of their debts.

England Obtains Increase

England received one-half what it demanded in unconditional annuities under the Young plan. Against this it gets 100,000,000 marks this year out of the Dawes payments to equalize the American debt, and a four-power guarantee of 21,000,000 marks annuity for 37 years calculated on a 6½ per cent basis of the Dawes plan surpluses. Italy also gives 7,500,000 marks for liberation from debts, so that England, including interest it will get on the capital sum of 100,000,000 marks, will obtain in all 36,000,000 marks annually

(Continued on Page 3, Column 3)

ARBITRATION PACT APPROVED IN CHILE

SANTIAGO, Chile (By U. P.)—The Government sent a message to Congress Aug. 29 approving the General Inter-American Conciliation Treaty, the General Inter-American Arbitration Treaty, and the protocol of progressive arbitration signed Feb. 5 in Washington by countries attending the Pan-American Conciliation and Arbitration Conference.

The message declared void the reservation made at Washington by the Chilean delegation exempting questions originating from situations created before the arbitration treaty was signed.

The Chilean reservation was due to the Tacna-Arica controversy with Peru, which has now been settled.

Air Letter From Japan Depicts Triad of Successes

Top Left—Graf Zeppelin Over the Tokyo Central Railway Station; Top Right—Flying Over the Kasumugaura Field, Near Tokyo. In Center—The Newest Japanese Transpacific Liner, the Asama Maru, 585 Feet Long, 72 Feet in Beam. It Accommodates 839 Passengers, Has a Speed of 21 Knots and a Maximum of 18,000 Horsepower. (All Pictures Sent by Air Mail to the Monitor on the Graf From Japan on Its Globe-Girdling Cruise, Just Completed.) At Bottom Is the Envelope in Which Pictures and Letter Were Inclosed.

Hoover Foresees Safe 'Homeland' for Jews in Rebuilt Palestine

Sends Hopeful Message to Meeting in New York Called in Protest of Moslem Attacks—Borah Declares Definite Policy Essential to Security

NEW YORK (AP)—Greater security and safeguards for the Jewish people were envisaged by President Hoover and Senator William E. Borah, (R.), Idaho, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, in expressions before the mass meeting Aug. 29 in Madison Square Garden, protesting against the Palestine massacre.

The President's hopes were incorporated in a telegram he sent to the meeting, while Mr. Borah, as the principal speaker, demanded establishment of a definite program to assure security for the Jews under the meeting, which was sponsored by the British protectorate.

More than 23,000 persons attended 150 Jewish organizations and of which Samuel Untermyer was chairman.

Speakers besides Mr. Borah and Mr. Untermyer included Lieut.-Gov. Herbert H. Lehman, Mayor James J. Walker, David A. Brown, chairman of the Palestine Emergency Fund; Nathan D. Periman, former member of Congress; Judge Bernard A. Rosenblatt, and Bernard S. Deutsch, president of the American Jewish Congress.

President Hoover's telegram, addressed to A. Tannebaum, an official of the Zionist Organization of America, follows:

"I have your request for a statement that may be presented at the meeting this evening in New York. I am glad of the opportunity to express my profound sympathy with those who have been bereaved and who have suffered through these disturbances. Good citizens in every country deplore these outbreaks and this loss of life. Our Government is deeply concerned, not only in this broader sense, but in the narrower sense of the protection of the lives of American citizens.

"Our advices are that the vigorous action taken by the British Government has restored a large measure of protection, although that Government is still faced with great burdens from this outburst of fanaticism. I know the whole world acknowledges the fine spirit shown by the British government in accepting the mandate of Palestine in order that there might, under this protection, be es-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1)

Submarine 'Lung' Permits Escape Of Entire Crew in Navy's Test

NEW LONDON, Conn. (AP)—Twenty-six officers and bluejackets came out of the after-hatch of the submerged submarine S-4 Aug. 30 and shot to safety through the waters of the Thames River with the use of the navy's new invention, the "lung," in the first instruction class working under actual conditions at the submarine base.

Lieut. C. B. Momsen, inventor of the lung, and one or two others had previously used the apparatus with success, first at Key West, Fla., and then at the submarine base. A class had practiced with the lung at the swimming pool of the Y.M.C.A., but this marked the first series of escapes from a submerged submarine of an entire class of officers and sailors under actual conditions.

The S-4, the submarine which laid in 17 fathoms, 102 feet of water, off Provincetown, Mass., from Dec. 17 until March 17 of last year, with a loss of an entire crew, was submerged at its pier at the submarine base with the class of officers and crew aboard.

The men had entered the submarine in bathing suits. A buoy was placed near the afterend of the submersible to mark the approximate area where the men would be liable to appear on the surface of the water.

Communication was immediately established with the boat by means of a battery list telephone, a practically new apparatus, by which a person, standing on the pier, talked clearly with all compartments of the submerged submarine during the operations.

Wheat Fields in Idaho Amaze Japanese Guest

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MOSCOW, Ida.—The wheat fields of northern Idaho, where farms of 1000 acres are common, and most farming is done by power machinery, were revelations to K. Okamoto, Japanese flour milling operator of Yokahama, on his recent inspection trip.

Mr. Okamoto visited Idaho on a four months' tour of the wheat belts of the Pacific Northwest, which supply much of the wheat used by his mills. He is associated with the Nisshen flour mills, one of Japan's largest milling establishments.

"Japan raises only about 35,000,000 bushels of wheat annually, about equal to the yearly production of Idaho," he said. "As this supply is wholly inadequate for the needs of Japan's mills, supplemental supplies must be obtained from other countries. Canada and the United States receive first call. Japan's wheat comes almost entirely from small farms, ten acres is a large one."

Mr. Okamoto was amazed at the practice of summer-fallowing wheat land. Scattered among fields of ripening grain he saw large areas of idle land, given a season off to recuperate for duty next year. "No summer fallow in Japan," said Mr. Okamoto. "We can't afford it. Land is so precious that there are only 10 golf courses in all of Japan, and the people say they are a big waste."

As Mr. Okamoto watched powerful tractors harvesting the large wheat crop he remarked that modern farming machinery is unknown in his country. Wheat is cut by hand cradles and threshed in the same way it was centuries ago. But in spite of the crude ways Japanese farmers are able to average 35 bushels of wheat per acre.

NEW YORK ROARS ITS WELCOME TO ZEPPELIN CHIEF

Dr. Eckener, Acclaimed by Thousands, Proceeds in Triumph Up Broadway

NATION-WIDE HOOKUP GIVES NEWS TO WORLD

Ship Meantime Makes Ready for Start to Home Port—Seeks Fresh Record

NEW YORK (AP)—Dr. Hugo Eckener, commander of the globe-circling dirigible Graf Zeppelin, was brought to New York shortly after noon, Aug. 30, to be accorded a tumultuous welcome. As he landed at the Battery in the city tug Macom, which brought him from the Jersey shore, the navy dirigible Los Angeles soared overhead.

Dr. Eckener had flown from Washington, where he had paid his respects to the President, to Lakehurst then to New York for the same sort of reception that has been given other famous fliers, a parade up Broadway through the noon day throng of office workers, and an official welcome at City Hall.

At the Battery, Dr. Eckener and Lady Grace Drummond-Hay, the only woman to make the round-the-world flight, spoke briefly into a microphone of the National Broadcasting Company, which was radiocasting the reception over a countrywide hookup from points of vantage along the line of march.

Eckener's Second Such Experience

As the procession moved up Broadway there was the usual tribute of torn paper and ticker tape floating from the lofty windows of skyscrapers in the financial district. It was Dr. Eckener's second experience of this paper snowstorm, he having been given an official reception last year after the first ocean crossing of the Graf.

Dr. Eckener cast an occasional glance upward at the Los Angeles, which he flew to America in 1924, when it was turned over to the United States as a reparations payment. The Los Angeles was returning from the air races at Cleveland, where it demonstrated its ability to pick up and cast off airplanes in full flight.

At City Hall Dr. Eckener received a scroll in which Mayor Walker referred to the air navigator as "the ambassador of sublime courage to the entire world."

"We of New York," the scroll read, "who have greeted so many of the brave, delight to honor you for a deed that, rising high above the very spirit of adventure, opens our eyes to the transportation possibilities in the future of the world."

Crowds lined the sidewalks all the way from the Battery to City Hall and every window was filled with the heads of office workers. Police were stationed with linked arms at the Battery and at 10-foot intervals along Broadway to City Hall.

Ship Prepares for Homeward Trip

With its commander the center of attention here, the Graf Zeppelin was being prepared at Lakehurst, N. J., to continue its eastward flight to its home port, Friedrichshafen, Ger.

Repairs to a crumpled rudder and replenishing supplies of fuel and lifting gas will be completed by 8 p. m., Aug. 31, engineers estimated, making possible a departure at midnight.

On the flight from Lakehurst to Friedrichshafen, Captain Lehmann will have a chance to better the world-circling record of 21 days, 7 hours and 34 minutes established in the flight from Lakehurst to Lakehurst. The airship left Friedrichshafen for Tokyo at 10:34, eastern standard time, Aug. 14. If it arrives back at the German airport before 6:03 p. m., Sept. 4, it will beat the Lakehurst record.

While in Washington, Dr. Eckener told Charles F. Adams, Secretary of the Navy, he planned to organize a corporation to build and operate several large dirigibles for world-wide transportation. He said the corporation would be organized in Germany, but that financiers must be found who could provide for the construction of huge hangars and ships. The world-girdling trip, he said, demonstrated that zeppelins of the future had to be faster, shorter and thicker, capable of carrying 100 passengers each.

LETTER COMES TO MONITOR BY AIR FROM JAPAN

Graf Zeppelin Brings Word of Success From Ship Line Head in Tokyo

Among the letters brought by the Graf Zeppelin on its around-the-world cruise, was one mailed in Tokyo, Japan, from K. Kagami, president of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha Line to The Christian Science Monitor.

Including the Monitor in a trio of pioneers representing achievements in trans-Pacific intercourse by air, water and journalism, Mr. Kagami took occasion to greet the readers of this newspaper with a congratulatory message of good will and, in an inclosure, to trace the history of Japanese eastward ocean travel through 300 years. The letter, in part, follows:

"It is our privilege to extend to you and to your readers our hearty greetings and compliments.

"Wishing to take advantage of the opportunity offered to send some message of a congratulatory nature via the epochal maiden voyage of the Graf Zeppelin, the first eastward air voyage across the Pacific Ocean, we searched for a third pioneer of accomplishment to complete the triumvirate.

"Your success has proved that clean journalism can be produced and profitably sold internationally. . . . Our success proves that faithful, modern service to an international public can be given profitably. . . . The remarkable accomplishment of the Graf Zeppelin demonstrates the probable fulfillment of the ideal of air transportation and the ultimate elimination of time and space—thus completing our triumvirate of pioneers.

"It is therefore, with deepest pleasure that we send to you this greeting, congratulatory of your remarkable success in carrying out an ideal which will have much to do toward the ultimate peace and harmony of the world."

Since the Asama Maru, new Japanese vessel for trans-Pacific service, represents what seems to be the zenith of shipbuilding, Mr. Kagami points out, and the Graf Zeppelin is only at the portals of its future, he sees expressed by these two ships "the future possibilities and remarkable developments in oceanic transportation that has marked the past generations of marine transportation being repeated in air transportation."

HUGHES TO HELP COUDERT

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—Charles E. Hughes, former Justice of the United States Supreme Court and now a member of the World Court, has cabled from The Hague his acceptance of the honorary chairmanship of the campaign committee of Frederic R. Coudert Jr., a Republican candidate for District Attorney of New York County, it has just been announced here.

Bulgarian Amnesty Decried by Jugoslavs

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BELGRADE—The official text of a Jugoslav note handed the Bulgarian Government by the Jugoslav Minister at Sofia concerning the amnesty of the Bulgarian Generalissimo Jekoff has been published here.

By this note the Jugoslavian Government affirms again that the amnesty is contrary to the treaty of Neuilly. General Jekoff, it is alleged, ordered the execution of numerous Serbian intelligentsia, teachers, priests and physicians. The observation of the Bulgarian Government that orders attributed to General Jekoff do not exist in the archives of the Bulgarian War Office is termed "of no value."

The Jugoslav note, otherwise conciliatory, declares the Belgrade Government is animated by the desire to create an atmosphere of equal respect and confidence between the two countries.

INDIVIDUALISM CALLED KEY TO FRENCH IDEALS

Explains Some Material Inefficiency, Says Williamstown Lecturer

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass.—The essential aim of French democracy is to conserve the freedom of the individual, Dr. Andre Siegfried, professor at the School of Social Sciences, Paris, told the concluding session of the Institute of Politics.

"We lavish our best energies," he said, "upon this doctrine of individualism, which accounts for the rather material inefficiency of our democracy, such things not being its real aim.

"It is on the American plan that the world is revising its estimates, and yet if mankind is ever again preoccupied with the question of the individual, his thoughts and his right to think for himself, it is not talk about vacuum cleaners, refrigerators and adding machines that will move the world.

"The French idealism, with its motive power still intact, will regain its old interest. Our mystical way of viewing politics, although insufficient in its social efficiency, explains itself and to a certain extent justifies itself by an instinctive and persistent determination to safeguard the individual, and there lies the vital interest whose promptings France will never deny."

During the next few weeks Dr. Siegfried will travel throughout many of the southern states, lecturing principally at universities, before returning to Paris in December.

Dr. William E. Rappard, former member of the League of Nations' Mandates Commission, who shared the institute's two lecture courses with Dr. Siegfried, is en route to Geneva.

Lecturers at Institute of Politics

Keystone — DR. ANDRE SIEGFRIED

International News Photos — DR. WILLIAM E. RAPPARD

Hoover Foresees Safe 'Homeland' for Jews in Rebuilt Palestine

(Continued from Page 1)

tablished a homeland so long desired by the Jews.

"Great progress has been made in this inspiring enterprise over this last ten years, and to this progress the American Jews have made enormous contribution. They have demonstrated not only the fine sentiment and ideals which inspire their activities but its practical possibility.

"I am confident out of this tragic event will come greater security and greater safeguards for the future, under which the steady rehabilitation of the Palestine as a true homeland will be even more assured. An immediate and pressing question is the relief to those who are suffering. The fine sympathy of the American people is already evidencing itself in this purpose and it should receive the most generous support."

Borah Voices Warning

Hesitating to assign blame for the present outbreak, Mr. Borah said the task of setting up a national home for the Jewish race "has not been properly measured by those assuming the obligations necessarily arising."

"But, my friends," he said, "in the presence of this fearful tragedy, the cause of our being here tonight, let us have an understanding. Is this to be a national home or an international shambles. A home is a place where a people are supposed to live in contentment and with a sense of security.

"The establishment of the sponsoring of a national home for the Jewish people carries with it the solemn obligation of making it a place of reasonable safety, of reasonable security for life and property.

"We know now that the establishment of a national home for the Jewish people in Palestine is a task calling for the highest order of statesmanship, but calling also for eternal vigilance and vast sacrifices. The Arabs are a virile people, resourceful in war, indefatigable in purpose and imbued with a national spirit which at times partakes of fanaticism.

"This drifting has gone on and we have before us the results. If there is to be no clear cut, definite policy or program which can be arranged agreeable to the situation, backed up by the most undoubted purpose to protect the situation, you will have a recurrence of this catastrophe."

The meeting unanimously adopted a resolution demanding immediate steps to restore law and order in Palestine; investigation of causes leading to the Arab outbreaks; dismissal of all lax and incompetent officials; inclusion of a large percentage of Jews on the police force of Palestine; compensation for losses; opening of the doors of Palestine to increased immigration; settlement of the Wailing Wall problem, and a complete public restatement of the British Government's policy in regard to the Balfour declaration and the Palestine mandate.

Palestine Inquiry on Way; Administration's 'Loose' Rule Arraigned by London Jews

By Radio from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—The Colonial Office announces that the situation in Palestine is quiet practically throughout the country and that the presence of troops has produced a steadying effect on rioters.

Large scale disorders now appear to have been checked and unless conditions should be changed by circumstances not at present foreseen the grave situation of the previous five days may be regarded as under control. About midday Aug. 27 an excited crowd of Moslems assembled in Jerusalem and demanded arms from the Grand Mufti. Immediate menace was avoided by the officer administering the government receiving the deputation and giving them the formal statement that the Government had not armed the Jews. In consequence of this assurance the situation grew much easier.

Following are the total casualties up to Aug. 28: Killed, Moslems, 52; Christians, 4; Jews, 96. Wounded in hospital: Moslems, 103; Christians, 9; Jews, 151.

Situation Well in Hand

A press telegram from Jerusalem states that rumors are circulating of incipient movements at Tiberias, on the Sea of Galilee, at Gaza, and in Transjordan, but troops continue to arrive and confidence is felt that every movement can now be checked.

Although for the present the British Government is concentrating on efforts to obtain order in Palestine at the earliest possible moment, it is learned that a full investigation of the condition of the country is likely to be undertaken immediately order is restored. A full meeting of the Cabinet cannot be held until the Prime Minister returns from Geneva. Meanwhile all available information is being collected and experts on the subject are being consulted.

That the British Government has failed to fulfill its obligations under the Palestine mandate while the avowed enemies of the establishment of a Jewish national homeland have been treated with singular favor is charged by Harry Sacher, member of the Palestine Zionist Organization, in a statement made public here.

The present Mufti in Jerusalem, Mr. Sacher alleges, was one of the leading agitators in the riots of 1920. For his conduct on that occasion he was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment but fled the country. He was amnestied by the British High Commissioner, declares Mr. Sacher, and owing to the influence of the Government was elected Mufti and to the office of president of the Moslem Supreme Council.

Another Moslem leader who was sentenced to a term of imprisonment for a share in the riots of 1920 was a certain Arif-el-Arif. He, too, fled and was amnestied, according to Mr. Sacher. He was appointed to a post under the Palestine Government, then made chief secretary of Transjordan and subsequently brought back to Palestine and is now district officer in Hebron.

Gross Negligence Charged

Two thousand Jews left work in the East End of London Aug. 29 to attend a demonstration of the organized Jewish labor wing of the Zionist movement in protest against "looseness" of the local administration in Palestine which, it was contended, caused the recent rioting and massacres.

The resolution adopted stated: "This meeting views with horror and indignation the recent outrages in Palestine which have resulted in the death and wounding of innocent and peaceful men, women and children. The meeting appreciates measures taken by the Government for the restoration of peace but simultaneously affirms its belief that the Palestine administration is guilty of gross negligence, lack of foresight and precaution, and has thus discredited the name of Great Britain. The meeting calls upon the Government to apportion the responsibility, discharge offending officials, and reorganize the Palestine administration with the object of assuring the faithful carrying out of the Balfour declaration."

British Newspapers Demand Prompt Action to Ease Situation in Near East

LONDON (AP)—With more reassuring news from Palestine, many British newspapers devoted their attention chiefly to an analysis of the situation confronting Great Britain in the Near East and in the Moslem world generally, since the danger of Arab-Jewish fighting has been brought under control by troops in Palestine.

The Liberal Daily News, in a leading article, says: "Although Transjordan itself has been reported quiet, Arab excitement is expressing itself widely in vehement demonstrations and calls for 'unity' in Arab countries under the kingship of Ibn Saud, King of the Hejaz and Sultan of Nejd."

It is of the utmost importance, the article says, that the British Government should possess itself of vital information upon all Arab movements outside of Palestine, above all that the British Government should get in friendly touch with Ibn Saud.

"It is within his power to keep peace or break it," the Daily News continues. "He exercises immense influence over a wide expanse of Arab territory."

The Daily Mail considers there is no excuse for Great Britain going on with the mandate.

The Daily Chronicle thinks otherwise, holding the occasion is one for assertion by the British Government that it will in nowise be deflected from the principles laid down in the Balfour declaration and the text of the British mandate.

The Conservative Morning Post suggests the troubles in Palestine are partly the result of British policy toward Egypt and says the dismissal of Lord Lloyd, British High Commissioner to Egypt, must have profoundly impressed the Arab world as an indication British rule is weakening. For the moment, it adds, Great Britain is facing a challenge that this rule must end.

The British colonial office declared reports that the American consul-general in Jerusalem had advised Americans to leave the interior for the coast of Palestine for possible departure aboard a warship had been "categorically denied," by the consul-general himself.

Arabs Renew Attacks on Jewish Colonies

JERUSALEM (AP)—Arabs on Aug. 30 again attacked the Jewish colony in Telpioth, between Jerusalem and Bethlehem. The attack was repulsed by a platoon of British troops from a South Wales regiment. The troops were accompanied by a police commandant.

Five Jews were killed the night of Aug. 29 and twenty wounded when Arabs attacked houses of the Jewish community in the ancient town of Safed.

Arabs set fire to buildings in the main Jewish street where oil was stored. Troops finally quelled the trouble.

A government communiqué said civil authorities had dispersed 1500 Bedouins who had been massing quietly at Solith. Seventy Arabs were captured at Qualonia after repeated attacks on the Jewish colony at Motza.

CAIRO, Egypt (AP)—Excitement over the Moslem-Jewish controversy in Palestine continued in neighboring districts. Demonstrators and police clashed in Damascus and several persons were injured, while further demonstrations took place in Beirut, Tripoli and Tyr.

Trade is at a standstill in Palestine and Syria and prices are soaring. The supreme Islamic council of Syria has issued a manifesto urging that shops be opened and business resumed on a normal basis.

MAKE SIGNATURE TO LEAGUE REAL, URGES BRITAIN

Accession of United States to World Court Is Included in Agenda

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

GENEVA—The new British Government made a striking and unequivocal beginning in League affairs at the fifty-sixth session of the League of Nations, held under the leadership of Ali Khan Foroughi, when Hugh Dalton, Parliamentary Undersecretary of the British Foreign Office, indicated his intention of raising the whole question of the ratification agreement in the Assembly, with the object of making sure that signatures shall be a reality and not merely a device for seeming support.

At its private meeting, the Council of the League adopted the agenda, and settled several budget and administrative questions. It accepted a grant of $723,795 from the International Health Division of the Rockefeller Foundation for the work of health organization, and 200,000 Swiss francs from the Rockefeller Foundation for printing and publication of currency and banking laws.

The British Empire was represented by Hugh Dalton, Canada, by Raoul Dandurand, Chile by Villegas, Cuba by Aguero Bethancourt, Spain by Quinones de Leon, Finland by H. J. Procope, France by M. Massigli, Germany by Count Bernstorff, Italy by Vittorio Scialoja, Japan by N. Sato, Persia by Ali Kahn Foroughi, Poland by F. Sokal, Rumania by M. Antoniade, Venezuela by Cesar Zumeta.

Delegates presented a cheerful and unjaded appearance, notwithstanding their efforts at The Hague. The agenda presented an uninspiring appearance, not a single one of the three questions of leading interest being down for discussion. These are firstly, the report of the special commission appointed to draft conventions for supervision and publicity of armaments which, if ratified by the Council, should form a basis for an international conference on disarmament; secondly, the perennial subject of Hungarian optants; thirdly, the proposed loan to the Saar Government.

At the beginning of the proceedings, Sir Eric Drummond, Secretary-General, proposed two other items for the agenda, not to be taken until after the opening of the Assembly, namely, the question of the proposed reduction in the annual number of Council sessions, and the question of liquidation by the Polish Government of property of Polish nationals belonging to the German minority.

The tensest moment of the council arrived when there was an interruption by Mr. Dalton. The Council had been discussing the report on the ratification of the agreement presented by Vittorio Scialoja, representative of Italy, when Mr. Dalton suddenly announced that in the forthcoming assembly, Great Britain intends to raise the whole question of ratification.

"The British Government," Mr. Dalton declared, "attaches very great importance to the question of ratification. In the Assembly we propose to raise this question, hoping to count upon the co-operation of members of the League of Nations in speeding up ratification and in insuring that signatures shall be a reality and not merely a device for seeming support of propositions which will not necessarily be followed up when the delegations return to their states."

On the proposal of Mr. Scialoja, the Council included in its agenda the question of the accession of the United States to the World Court of International Justice.

Standard Cuts 'Gas' 3 Cents in New York

NEW YORK (AP)—Tank wagon and service station prices of gasoline in the metropolitan district were reduced 3 cents a gallon Aug. 30 by the Standard Oil Company of New York. The reduction, it was announced, was made to meet competitive conditions and to bring its quotations in line with those of other companes.

The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey also announced a reduction of ½-cent a gallon on its tank car price of high grade motor gasoline, making the new price 9 cents a gallon. f. o. b. Bayonne refinery. This reduction also was made to meet present quotations of other companies.

The new prices of the Standard of New York's gasoline are 14 cents a gallon in tank wagons and 16 cents at service stations, both excluding the 2-cents-per-gallon state tax. In the outlying sections of the metropolitan district—Staten Island, Long Island, Westchester County and the area immediately adjoining Westchester County—the new prices will be 16 cents in tank wagons and 18 cents at service stations, excluding the state tax.

MEXICO ASKS EASING OF IMMIGRATION RULES

MEXICO CITY (AP)—The press has been informed by the Department of Foreign Relations that the Government is negotiating with the State Department at Washington for less drastic application of immigration regulations as regards Mexican citizens.

According to reports here, thousands of Mexican's' have been deported from the United States recently for not having complied with the immigration requirements.

FEDERAL ACTION ON SPEAKEASIES IF STATES FAIL

Whalen Denial of Duty in New York City Draws Lowman's Answer

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON—If states refuse to take action against dry law violations under the nuisance ruling, the Federal Government will have no alternative but to take action itself, Seymour Lowman, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in Charge of Prohibition Enforcement, declared, answering statements of Grover A. Whalen, New York City Police Commissioner.

The Administration policy as voiced by Dr. James M. Doran, Prohibition Commissioner, is for division of responsibility, with the Federal Government dealing with sources of supply and smuggling, and the states dealing with local violations. However, Mr. Whalen's letter to Maurice Campbell, Federal Prohibition Commissioner in New York, declaring it Mr. Campbell's duty to enforce all cases, large and small alike, is taken to mean the New York Police Department is not going out of its way to use the new instrument opened by the courts against wet nuisances.

In a formal answer to the Whalen statement Mr. Lowman pointed out that the case decided by Mr. Justice Vanderwater dealt with a local New York statute, giving district attorneys authority to suppress speakeasies and roadhouses. He said:

"The federal prohibition bureau has no authority to compel district attorneys and peace officers to perform their duties under this law. But if they fail to do so and such roadhouses and speakeasies are permitted to run, then the responsibility is theirs."

Whalen 's Speakeasy Stand 'Secession,' Bennett Declares

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK—Maurice Campbell, federal prohibition administrator here, has just written another paragraph into his exchange of notes with Grover A. Whalen, Police Commissioner, regarding whether the Federal authorities here shall undertake to prosecute speakeasies under the state public nuisance law, or whether it shall be done by the police department. Mr. Campbell's reply was prompted by the Police Commissioner's charge that the dry administrator was attempting to pass responsibility for enforcement of the dry law onto him.

"I had thought it was the duty of the Police Commissioner to enforce all sections of the state criminal law, but he appears to regard it as my duty rather than his to enforce Section 1530 and investigate complaints applicable to it."

Mr. Campbell declared there had been no intimation by him that he wished to evade responsibility and that he would be as energetic in the prosecution of speakeasy proprietors in the future as he has been in the past.

William M. Bennett, independent dry candidate for the Republican nomination for mayor in the forthcoming primaries on Sept. 17, against Fiorello H. LaGuardia, regular Republican designee, declared that Police Commissioner Whalen's decision was equivalent to "the secession of New York city from the United States."

Governments May Not Have to Resign

By Radio from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—The National Liberal Federation has introduced somewhat novel resolutions for the council's meeting at Nottingham in October. The following three are included among others:

(1) The Opposition should no longer regard the ousting of the Government as the primary end, but should do everything to facilitate the conduct of public affairs without foregoing the right of reasonable criticism of whatever party is in office.

(2) The Government ought not to resign or threaten to do so except on a vital issue and accept the Parliament's judgment on all minor issues.

(3) A minority government ought not to have the right of dissolution unless and until every alternative means of carrying on government has been tried. Another resolution expects the Liberal Party to support a government so far as it pursues a liberal policy but to use its power to prevent departure therefrom.

WALSH, MONTANA, TO RUN AGAIN

HELENA, Mont. (AP)—Thomas J. Walsh (D.), Senator from Montana, will be a candidate to succeed himself. Before leaving Helena for Washington, he sent a letter to Charles P. Nevin of Butte, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, in which he said that he will file in the primaries next spring as candidate for the Senate. His third term expires next year.

TALLEST OFFICE BUILDING TO RISE OVER NEW YORK

80-Story Structure Costing $60,000,000 to House 60,000 Workers

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK—An 80-story structure, to be known as the Empire State Building, will rise on the site of the old Waldorf-Astoria Hotel at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-Fourth Street, Alfred E. Smith, one-time Governor of New York, has announced. Mr. Smith said he would be president of the company erecting this building, which, according to plans, will be the tallest in the world.

It will be an office structure designed to house comfortably 60,000 workers, or enough persons to populate a fair-sized city. It will cost $60,000,000, Mr. Smith said.

Robert C. Brown, vice-president of the Chatham Phenix National Bank Trust Company, will be vice-president of the Empire State Building Corporation, it was announced. Directors of the company will include Pierre S. du Pont, chairman of the board of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Company; John J. Raskob, financier and chairman of the Democratic National Committee; Louis G. Kaufman, president of the Chatham Phenix National Bank and Trust Company; Ellis P. Earl, treasurer of the Nipishing Mines Company; Col. Michael Friedsan, president of B. Altman and Company, and August Heckscher, real estate operator and philanthropist.

It was said that the building can be completed within a year and a half.

Mr. Smith said his duties in the new company would be to supervise the construction of the building and later to manage it. In an aside, however, he added that these duties would not mean his retirement from politics.

The proposed building will rise 1000 feet above the street, with the first setback coming about the fifteenth story, Mr. Smith said. Its height will be equivalent to the length of five city blocks, outranking the 792 feet and 60 stories of the Woolworth Building by more than 200 feet. Its base will occupy more than two acres, with 200 front feet on Fifth Avenue and 425 feet of Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Streets.

The Waldorf-Astoria was sold last December, the original price paid for the hotel property being reported as $20,000,000.

Shop by Auto!

Drive over to Timothy Smith's big Auto Park and forget all about parking worries! Absolutely FREE, and you can leave your car there as long as you want to.

You'll find complete assortments here of everything a large department store carries.

Open FRIDAY and SATURDAY Nights—Closed Wednesdays During August

Timothy Smith Co.

ROXBURY—at the Dudley Terminal

New England's LARGEST Surburban Department Store

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays, by The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Princesse dress of tweed, 19.75

Fashion Smiles on the Lighter Wools and "Tweed Silks"

16.75 to 39.50

Just right for shopping, business and college wear. There are delightful tweed printed silks, soft wool tweeds with or without borders, colorful bordered Botany fabrics, new frisket, a daring striped repp and silk and wool faille.

—Women's—Fourth and Fifth Floors

—Juniors' and Misses'—Sixth Floor

Chandler & Co.

Boston Common, Tremont at West Street

"OUR HOUSE HEATS ITSELF.."

said Priscilla—

"We light the new Gas Heater in the Fall, when cold weather threatens, and forget it until Spring. Except for setting the indicator upstairs, to change the temperature from time to time, that's the whole story. John thinks it's marvelous—no more dirty furnace tending for him."

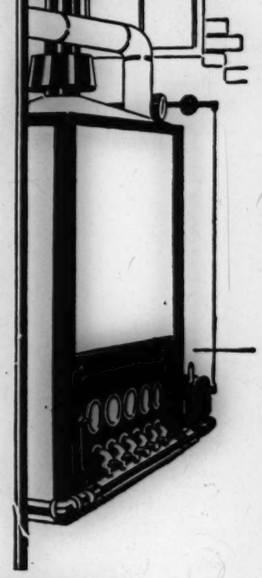
GAS house heating seems like magic to folks who all their lives have struggled with old-fashioned systems.

Now they enjoy even, comfortable heat and clean cellars, with no more unsightly bins, or ashes floating in the air to contaminate things all through the house. "Our newly-found freedom"—said Priscilla and John.

Investigate this new-day method of house heating—now—before winter comes. Visit your gas company for a practical demonstration.

And while there, ask to see other interesting appliances that the gas industry has contributed to easier, better, happier living—ranges, water heaters, refrigerators, incinerators, laundry dryers, fireplaces, radiators, garage heaters, et cetera.

A small amount down brings you any of them. And you pay the balance on convenient terms.



Ask your gas company for free booklet, "Gas—The Servant of Mankind." It tells the romantic story of gas—how to select and care for gas appliances—contains new ideas in housekeeping. Write, phone or call for your copy.

Heat Your Home With Gas

...THE BETTER FUEL

THE GAS INDUSTRY OF NEW ENGLAND

OF WHICH YOUR OWN GAS COMPANY IS A PART

SOUTH LAYS OUT EXPANSIVE PLAN FOR GOOD ROADS

Realizes That Further Development Depends Much Upon Accessibility

Progress of the South in manufactures, shipping and agriculture, and in building highways and public schools, is being reviewed in five stories, of which this is the last.

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Endurance flights which thrilled the world in 1927 detracted attention from a less sensational trip that meant far more to the immediate future of North Carolina and the South. Starting at dawn, a motorist drove across the Old North State—458 miles from the Atlantic over the Piedmont and into the mountains—in a day without exceeding the legal limit of 45 miles an hour.

That memorable drive called attention to North Carolina's road building. Neighboring states that had not progressed so rapidly were encouraged by this example; their plans, in several instances, already had been laid. The road construction programs now under way represent one of the greatest improvements ever undertaken by the South—the development of a new transportation system.

From the Potomac to the Rio Grande, engineers are blasting rocky mountain-sides, bridging marshes and paving the rolling plains. Their part is a large one in the making of a new South. Automobiles and improved highways have speeded both economic and social progress.

Further advancement in this section depends to a great extent upon the numerous hard-surfacing projects now assured in the several states. Consolidated schools, diversified farming, closer commercial ties and other changes in many communities await the coming of good roads.

Wide Effect of Good Roads

In agriculture, a difficult problem has been that of marketing. Crops become profitable where they can be moved quickly to the consumer. Good roads, therefore, led to diversified farming.

Consolidated schools in the rural communities likewise become possible with the completion of all-weather highways. The educational horizon remains clouded, even on sunny days, for children who have to wade in mud to reach a classroom. Improved roads mean replacement of the one-room, one-teacher schools by institutions that have a teacher for each grade; pupils far away can be brought in by bus.

New roads have brought the southern states into closer contact with each other and with other sections. Social benefits can be estimated best, perhaps, in terms of increased neighborliness and reduced provincialism. The mountaineer on a newly opened road once looked askance at the out-of-state tourist.

Frequent arrivals of other visitors soon made him regard them more as neighbors and friends. Tourists who leave the beaten path in the South still may find folk not acquainted with the change that has taken place. But the beaten path grows longer every day.

Many of the new highways lead to summer and winter resorts that attract travelers from other states. The highest peaks in the eastern United States overlook picturesque routes through western Virginia and North Carolina, northern Georgia and eastern Tennessee. This region and the less rugged Ozark range in Missouri and Arkansas appeal particularly to the summer tourists. Through the far South, the old Spanish trail skirts along near the Gulf Coast, where unexcelled beaches can be enjoyed.

Work Barely Begun

Improvements came late in this section, partly because the states had no money for paved highways. Finally, they realized that the roads had to be provided, even though the necessary funds were borrowed. Projects that have been completed represent only a small part of the work planned.

Large bond issues recently authorized bear slight relation to the total amount to be spent as speedily as the states can have their paving done. All the states have learned the value of good roads; they have set about to get them, whatever the cost.

Until recently, they have frowned upon long-term state bond issues. Such states as Texas, Mississippi, Tennessee and Virginia have avoided such indebtedness, either by financing through the counties or by issuing short-term notes.

South Carolina, with no state bonds outstanding, has reimbursement agreements totaling $41,000,000 with its counties. Tennessee's last Legislature authorized $25,000,000 in short-term notes for highways. Texas spent more than $26,000,000 for roads and maintenance last year, but issued no bonds.

North Carolina Sets Pace

But North Carolina's system of highways, the best in the South, developed—almost over night, it seemed—through the long-term plan. With $116,850,000 of road bonds outstanding that State is retiring its debt with a gasoline tax and license fees. Meanwhile, it plans to spend about $7,000,000 for new construction this year.

Other states seem impressed by this notable example. South Caroline, Alabama and Louisiana have just authorized large issues, the first for $65,000,000, to be spent in four years. Georgia recently considered a $100,000,000 issue.

Southern states have shared, of course, in federal aid funds available since 1915 for work on main routes. By this means 21,564 miles in 11 states had been completed on March 31, 1929; 2253 miles were under construction, and 430 miles approved for such work, and there was $20,736,028 available as federal aid for these states.

Texas has 6092 miles completed under this plan, or more than any other state. Unquestionably the Federal Government's part in road construction has emphasized the importance of cross state, arterial highways and has helped to meet more promptly the demand for good goads. More than that, the federal aid did much to arouse interest in such work and to stimulate the demand.

Texas led all other states in total mileage of highways improved during 1928, the United States Bureau of Public Roads announced Aug. 24. The improvements included 20,577 miles of surfacing and 8675 graded and drained. Of these totals Texas had 2356 miles; Kansas was second with 1785, and Arkansas, with 1673, ranked third.

Highways Open Up New South

Drawbridge Over Haines Creek, in Florida, Is Typical of the Substantial Road Building That Is Everywhere Going On Throughout the Southern United States, Opening Up Remote Sections to Modern Development.

TO STUDY MINORITY ISSUE

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BUCHAREST—The Maniu Cabinet, after discussing the minority question, delegated Deputy Dr. Sever Pop to form a commission to study from a practical point of view the modernist legislation of all countries endeavoring to solve this problem.

ADULT TRAINING TO GIVE WOMEN SPECIAL STUDIES

Require Different Methods From Men, World Conference Is Told

By W. W. HILL
Formerly President, British National Union of Teachers

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CAMBRIDGE, Eng.—"The different types of adult education are necessary to meet the respective needs of men and women," declared Amy Wesselhoeft von Erdberg of Germany in an address during the concluding session of the World Conference on Adult Education here.

"The same treatment and methods do not suffice," she said, "for both sexes. Women have different viewpoints from men on economic, social and political questions, a fact which is evidenced by the women's movements in various parts of the world.

"At the same time," said Frau von Erdberg, "women are realizing the need for education in the true sense, rather than for propaganda. To achieve its ideals the women's movement is turning toward experts in adult education for the research method."

Dr. Mansbridge, president of the World Association, expressed himself as gratified with the proceedings in this first world conference on adult education. He declared that diverse though the 400 delegates were in nationality, religion, politics and general outlook, the moment they approached the subject of adult education, the diversity was lost in a new unity. Common ideals produced a common outlook and a common attitude, he said.

Dr. Mansbridge was re-elected president. Four vice-presidents elected are Dean Russell, United States, Frau von Erdberg, Germany, C. Hegermann-Lindencrone, Denmark and Professor Deboski Cracow. The next conference will be held three years hence.

GERMANS YIELD ON YOUNG PLAN TO FREE RHINE

(Continued from Page 1)

more than the Young plan originally allotted to it, to which may be added 4,000,000 marks interest it gains from the international bank on prepayments every year.

Mr. Henderson's report has been signed by the delegates of the six inviting powers amid general congratulations, Dr. Joseph Wirth, German Minister of the Occupied Areas, declaring that he regarded himself now as Minister of Liberated Areas. The final plenary session will be held Aug. 31.

Great Britain has agreed to give up 5,000,000 marks in favor of the Japanese and Portuguese, thereby increasing the amount in unconditional payments for smaller powers by 50 per cent. This was done with the understanding that the French will settle with the Serbians and Rumanians out of their 500,000,000 marks in unconditional payments.

Documents Showing Accord On Reparation Plan Signed

THE HAGUE (AP)—Letters and documents recording the agreement of France, Great Britain, Italy, Belgium and Germany on evacuation of the Rhineland and financial questions incident to acceptance of the Young reparations plan were signed at 12:15 p. m., Aug. 30, by representatives of those nations.

The protocol and other documents, in which will be registered the results of the conference, were to be ready for approval later in the day, and the conference will adjourn sine die about noon, Aug. 31. Aristide Briand, French Premier, was expected to leave for Paris before the adjournment.

Several matters will be left to future action, either by another conference or by the individual governments concerned.

Among these are the proposed international bank of settlement; the reparations program as it affects the successors to the Austro-Hungarian Empire, and the final accounting between the former enemies for private property sequestered and sold. These matters will be handled through the various chanceries as far as possible and will be liquidated when parties to The Hague conference ratify the Young plan and complete organization work of the bank.

Reich Wins Main Objective, Comments on Accord Show

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BERLIN—Germany seems satisfied with the outcome of The Hague conference. So far as Germany was concerned, the object was to prepare the Young plan for ratification by the parliaments and to fix an early date for evacuation of German territory. Both ends have been achieved.

As German business swells, political circles want the Young plan to come into force because it reduces German annuities from foreign economic control and because this plan fixes Germany's obligations, thus removing an element of uncertainty.

Only those who have seen the foreign soldiers in the Rhinelands understand the Reich's eagerness to have them depart. Knowledge that not a single foreign soldier will be left on German soil after June 30, 1930, certainly fills every German with joy, one high foreign office official told the Monitor, thus expressing the feeling of countless Germans.

Germany is satisfied that no special control commission for the Rhinelands will be installed.

Financial concessions that Germany is compelled to make are regarded as negligible in comparison with the importance of effecting the Young plan and evacuation of the Rhinelands.

Uneasiness in some circles here has been caused by intrusting the so-called Locarno Commissions with handling every kind of dispute between Germany and France regarding the Rhineland. This sounds somewhat like a permanent control commission outlasting the occupation, in German opinion. Hitherto it was believed that the sphere of action of these commissions was limited to political questions. Now it has been extended to juridical questions.

In order to give a complete picture of the German feelings about The Hague, it must be stated that continual dissension among the creditors and unwillingness of M. Briand to make, on his own accord, a generous gesture, has filled Germans with no little bitterness. But in serious-minded political circles it is held that unpleasant phases of the conference should be and will be speedily forgotten and that the good results soon will show themselves.

NEW YORK TO MILAN TELEPHONE PLEASES

MILAN, Italy (AP)—Newspapers here are enthusiastic over the inauguration of the Milan-New York telephone service hailing it as an augury of the betterment of Italo-American relations.

Milan firms already are arranging use of the new communications system with their representatives in New York. The service soon will be extended to Genoa and Turin, while experiments are being conducted successfully for the linking of Milan with Buenos Aires by way of Berlin.

NAVY PARITY CALLED SINCERE AIM OF BRITISH

Preliminary Agreement on Naval Cut Confidently Expected Soon

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—The conversations of the past two months and which are still continuing between Ramsay MacDonald, British Prime Minister, and Gen. Charles G. Dawes, United States Ambassador, regarding possible reduction in size of the British and American navies have been correctly described as "satisfactory."

One fact, however, that will stand out pre-eminently clearly above all others when the substance of the MacDonald-Dawes confidential discussions are made public, the representative of The Christian Science Monitor is reliably informed, will be the British Government's manifest sincerity of purpose and desire that parity shall be the keynote of any naval agreement arrived at.

Conversations which so far have taken place in London and Lossiemouth have had as their raison d'être, this informant says, the thorough assembling of all elements of naval accord known to exist both in Britain and America which, united in the common purpose of maintaining world peace, will provide a working basis for any possible future three-power or five-power conference.

It is known that the Prime Minister is looking forward to visiting President Hoover early in October and the Washington correspondent of The Times points out in a dispatch which in Downing Street circles is generally regarded as "inspired" that every consideration of expediency and policy, British and American, make it preferable that the confidently expected naval understanding should precede and not follow Mr. MacDonald's visit to America.

"It must, in the very nature of things, be a naval arrangement," continues The Times correspondent in explanation of President Hoover's hope of strengthening Anglo-American good will, "a settlement of the maximum beyond which neither would build and thus bring about a release from military problems which lead so quickly to political trouble. Even if this stood as a sort of 'gentleman's agreement' and its embodiment in the form of a treaty with other naval powers were found for the time being difficult to secure it would be infinitely valuable. But the mere intimation one to the other that each might build as its interests and anxieties required and that neither would take account of or be disturbed by the other's program would not be enough. That would not mean that the English speaking peoples were sure of each other—it would mean constant invitation to uncertainty."

The statement contained in a message from Washington that an agreement between Great Britain and the United States upon a formula for further naval reduction may be achieved within two weeks was received with keen satisfaction here. Although nothing definite is known this statement agrees with information received from well-informed quarters that substantial progress has been made and that a formula on naval disarmament may be reached in the immediate future, perhaps within the next ten days.

Japan Admits Planning New Cruiser Program

TOKYO (AP)—Kyo Takarabe, Japanese Naval Minister, in a statement to the Associated Press, admitted the essential truth of reports published here that Japan was considering a new program of auxiliary cruiser construction.

The Minister said the reports were "on the whole true," although the navy's program had not been definitely finally formulated and was "subject to modification according to the progress of disarmament discussions and circumstances affecting preparation of the national budget."

He said the newspaper accounts of the proposed cruiser program contained some erroneous figures but he declined to say what these were. The accounts said the program included four 10,000-ton cruisers, 15 first-class destroyers, and other vessels.

ALL CASTES ARE EQUAL, HINDU GROUP DECLARES

BY CABLE TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CALCUTTA—Complete social equality of all castes has been recognized by the Bengal Provincial Hindu Conference which concluded its session at Dacca on Aug. 29. A resolution adopted emphatically declared there is no inherent superiority of one caste over another.

World Meteorologists Seek Ways To Educate the Layman on Humidity

BY CABLE FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—Sir Napier Shaw, noted meteorologist, stressed the need of good education in any attempt to understand the weather, when he spoke at the conference of Empire meteorologists in Burlington gardens.

"'Humidity' is a recondite word," he said, "and it is useless to talk about humidity to the man in the street or to the farmer when all either knows about humidity is a wet shirt or coat. Agricultural meteorology is what a farmer knows, but will not say. Ask the farmers about their crops and how they get them—that is the test of the meteorologist's work. If," concluded Sir Napier, "we organize to best advantage our knowledge of the weather—that knowledge which in the past has merely gone to increase what a distinguished meteorologist called 'the frozen assets of science'—we shall obtain a general view of the progress and the prospects of agriculture in every part of the Empire."

The weekly records were the most useful weather chart, he said, and were collected all over the British Empire. By those means the prospects of agriculture in every colony could be forecast. This was not only a work of much importance to farmers, but contributed materially to the world supply of food and clothing.

H. V. Taylor, horticultural commissioner of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, dealing with meteorological research and fruit production, pointed out that apples grew in areas where the rainfall was as much as 50 inches and as low as 12 inches per annum.

Dr. Lawrence Balls, of Egypt, said he had successfully grown American and Indian cotton in a greenhouse on the Derbyshire hills, but had failed hopelessly to produce the Egyptian variety. His assistant, however, solved the problem; by lowering the temperature of the greenhouse at night to between 45 and 50 degrees Fahrenheit he was able to cultivate the plant, which successfully flowered and fruited.

Big Scale Car Reducing Business Proposed for Queens Derelicts

Old Cars Dumped at Rate of 20 a Night Raise New Problem—Towing Firm Offers Hulk for Scuttling Purposes

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—How to dispose of acres of junked automobiles—thousands of ancient cars abandoned promiscuously on vacant lots and roadsides—is the problem now facing the borough of Queens.

More than 500 derelicts have been removed from the streets and open spaces recently, and at least 1500 more have yet to be reached by wrecking and removal crews. Meanwhile the accumulation is increasing at the rate of nearly 20 old cars a night, borough officials asserted.

So serious is the situation that the Borough President, George U. Harvey, seeing the problem as one of growing national interest, recently radiocast an appeal for suggestions as to what course the borough should take.

Answers have begun to come in, some of them more humorous than helpful. One writer said that if the borough had an old Ford in the lot that could be spared, he would be glad to come and get it and drive it home.

Scuttling Plan Submitted

From Brocton, N. Y., came the suggestion that railroads give the old hulks free transportation to the Mississippi River, where their frames might be used as internal braces for the levees.

A West Virginian believes that the American Red Cross should be allowed to dispose of the cars as junk, using the proceeds for their national fund.

A New Yorker suggests that a huge trench be dug and the wrecks buried.

A letter from Fordson, Mich., puts forward an "automobile pound" as the answer, while a New York towing company offers the stripped hulk of an old freighter to the borough for $4000, saying that it would hold 4000 abandoned cars and could be towed to sea and sunk.

Queens officials, however, believe they themselves have found the answer. At present, it was said, the high cost of transportation on junked cars makes profit impossible at the $8 a ton prices the junk dealers will pay for old metal. But if several central automobile dumps could be established within the 117-square-mile borough and owners compelled to abandon their old cars there instead of on the streets, the borough itself could put into force "mass destruction" methods that might well turn this decided liability into a possible financial asset. In a word, the borough of Queens is contemplating entering the car reducing business.

Wrecking Crew Busy

"Under present conditions," said Frank L. Donoghue, Deputy Highway Superintendent, "a systematic cleanup of the problem is impossible, since worthless hulks, stripped of everything saleable, are being dumped into Queens from Manhattan and Brooklyn, where open lots are scarce. Complaints against abandoned cars come in so constantly that our wrecking crew must jump from place to place. But if a law forbidding such abandonment except at regular dumps was observed, our problem would be half solved."

Canadian Project to Help Settlers

BY CABLE FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—Dr. C. T. Galbraith of Vancouver, an immigration expert now in London, is authority for the announcement of a £40,000,000 Canadian project expected to help British settlers overseas.

It is understood that J. H. Thomas, Lord Privy Seal, is now in British Columbia discussing the proposition with the Premier, S. F. Tolmie.

According to Mr. Galbraith, it is proposed to establish the Empire Development Corporation, which will acquire 20,000,000 acres in British Columbia; settle on them some 20,000 British families; undertake development of natural resources; establish industries to utilize the produce of settlers, and acquire and develop railways and other transport facilities.

ASTRONOMERS MEET AT HARVARD IN 1930

OTTAWA, Ont. (AP)—The American Astronomical Society at the closing sessions of its forty-second annual meeting here selected Harvard University as the meeting place for 1930.

R. Aitken, Mount Hamilton, Calif., was elected a vice-president, and V. M. Slipher, Flagstaff, Ariz., re-elected. R. S. Dugan, Princeton, N. J., secretary, and Benjamin Boss, Albany, N. Y., treasurer, were reelected. E. W. Brown, Yale University, still has two years to serve as president.

CHAIN ADDS 65 MORE THEATERS

CHICAGO (AP)—Publix Theaters, Inc., the theater operating unit of Famous Players-Lasky Corporation, has purchased the Great States Theaters, Inc., operating 65 motion picture theaters in Illinois.

Exclusive Brookline
AGENCY FOR
Dorothy Dodd Shoes for Women
Bostonian Shoes for Men
Educator Shoes for Men, Women and Children
We also carry a complete line of Daniel Green Slippers
Complete Line of Hosiery
Hargreaves Boot Shop
271 Harvard St., Coolidge Corner

FINAL CLEARANCE
SALE
On All Summer Merchandise
Dresses, Coats, Millinery
Now at Lowest Possible Prices
See our New Fall Cloth Dresses
Helen Cheney Shop
14 Pleasant Street, Coolidge Corner
BROOKLINE
Telephone Beacon 1632

The Kenmore Hotel
490 COMMONWEALTH AVE.
BOSTON
De luxe ONE, TWO and THREE room suites with or without complete hotel service—furnished or unfurnished—are now available at ONE of Boston's NEWEST and FINEST HOTELS.
Subway entrance at door—private parking for guests—within easy walking distance of Christian Science church.
We will gladly send literature upon request.

The Month of AUGUST
With VACATIONS in Full Swing
TOURING Is the Thing
When in NEWBURYPORT Visit
FOWLE'S
Tourist Lunches Served at Our Soda Fountain
Ices—Sandwiches—Sodas
17 State Street, Newburyport, Mass.

Let Us Give You an Estimate on Your
AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING
Motor Overhauling and Rebuilding—Body Repairs—Painting.
We are equipped to handle any job regardless of size.
H.W. Johnson & Co.
INCORPORATED
796 Huntington Avenue, Boston
Regent 3005—3006

WALDORF RESTAURANT
226 HUNTINGTON AVENUE
BOSTON
Across the Park

Beef Stew, Rolls and Butter	25c
Roast Loin of Pork, Hubbard Squash, Potatoes, Apple Sauce, Rolls and Butter	45c
Tomato and Lettuce Salad, with Dressing	15c
Broiled Lamb Chop, Green Peas, French Fried Potatoes, Rolls and Butter	35c
Fresh Peach Pie	15c

138 Restaurants in 41 Cities 42 In and Around Boston

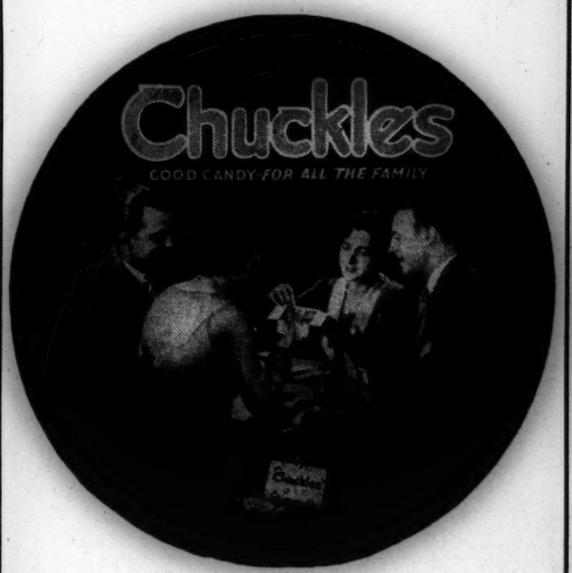
[IN BRITISH COLUMBIA]
The Vancouver Daily Province
is to be found in the great majority of homes and is welcomed by father, mother and the children alike.
"The Province aims to be an Independent, Clean Newspaper for the Home Devoted to Public Service."

DIVIDEND RATE
AUG. 1, 1929
5%
Future dividends will be at as high a rate as good management and conservative policy will permit.
FRANKLIN Savings Bank
6 Park Sq., Boston
Interest Begins Sept. 1

Write Enna Jettick Shoes, Auburn, N. Y., for name of your nearest dealer.
ENNA JETTICK
SHOES FOR WOMEN
YOU NEED NO LONGER BE TOLD THAT YOU HAVE AN EXPENSIVE FOOT
$5 $6
AAAA to EEE—Sizes 1 to 12
Enna Jettick Melodies (Old Time Songs and Hymns) are broadcast over N. B. C. hook-up at 7 o'clock Sunday Evenings (Special Pacific Coast 7:45 Coast Time). Enna Jettick Dance Music is broadcast over station WLW at Cincinnati at 10 o'clock Saturday evenings. Time given is Eastern Standard.

MONTREAL and BOSTON
$9 ONE WAY $16 ROUND TRIP
LEAVES BOSTON DAILY
8:30 A. M. and 8:30 P. M. D. S. T.
ARRIVE IN MONTREAL
10:35 P. M. E. S. T. and 10:05 A. M. E. S. T.
RETURN TICKET GOOD 30 DAYS
Operated by
FRONTIER COACH LINES, Inc.
MAIN LOBBY, HOTEL LENOX
Boylston and Exeter Streets Back Bay 7640

The MAY Department Stores
Dominant in Every Community
The MAY Co. . . . . Cleveland, Ohio
The MAY Co. . . . . Los Angeles, Calif.
The MAY Co. . . . . Denver, Colorado
The MAY Co. . . . . Baltimore, Md.
FAMOUS-BARR CO. . . . . St. Louis, Mo.
M. O'NEIL CO. . . . . Akron, Ohio



What exquisite flavors—the guests exclaim—when Chuckles are served. A tender, wholesome candy that delights all ages—7 to 70. Ask your dealer.
5c the package. 10c the bag. 40c the pound box.
If you do not find Chuckles write to Fred W. Amend Co., Chicago, who will have you supplied.

$ REAL SPARE TIME MONEY $
Turn your spare hours into cash for all the things you want. Sell the extraordinary CAMEO LINE of PERSONAL CHRISTMAS CARDS done in the famous Cameo process. Totally different, distinctive and exclusive. One line includes etchings and gravures and prints, every card a masterpiece. Everyone your prospective customer. Complete price range, big commissions and bonuses. Especially good proposition for those with established clientele. Beautiful free sample outfit to those who qualify.
THE CAMEO PUBLISHERS
6601 Carnegie Ave. Cleveland, Ohio

Ceresota Flour

BULLETIN:
The little boy cutting the loaf of bread, has been the label on Ceresota Flour for over 30 years
He is your guarantee of a better purer, unbleached flour
Try it
AT YOUR GROCER OR WRITE
The Northwestern Consolidated Milling Company
Minneapolis, Minn.

COUPON
Painting Book for the Kiddies—10c
Beautiful 32—48 pages—12 magnificently colored pictures—12 painting charts—complete instructions to young artists—set of beautiful Japanese water colors—wonderfully interesting fairy story—cover in many colors and gold. Sent postage prepaid.
CLIP COUPON—MAIL TODAY
THE NORTHWESTERN CONSOLIDATED MILLING COMPANY
Minneapolis, Minn.
Here is my 10c for your beautiful painting book, "The Adventures of Ceresota" and the set of Japanese water colors. CM-4.
Name
Town
R. F. D. State

ENVOY TO CUBA TO STUDY CLAIMS IN BARLOW CASE

Charges of Political and Court Corruption Cause Concern in Washington

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON — Conditions in Cuba, thrown into high relief by the facts in the so-called "Barlow case," are causing the State Department deep concern.

Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of State, announced that he had personally put more attention upon this case than on that of any other American investor abroad. He has sent an envoy to Cuba to investigate the whole matter. This follows announcement from a subcommittee of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that it had inquired into the Barlow claims and found them worthy of consideration.

William E. Borah (R.), Senator from Idaho, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, released the confidential minutes of this subcommittee, when news came from Cuba that Joseph E. Barlow, American citizen who is claimant for $8,000,000 from the Cuban Government, had been put in jail. Since then Mr. Barlow has been released, but the State Department's investigations of the Barlow claims and of Cuban conditions in general goes on.

The United States has actively intervened in Cuban affairs on at least five occasions since the Platt Amendment was adopted after the war with Spain in 1898. Three of these interventions were attended by troops and warships and the last by an arms embargo, which prevented an incipient revolt against President Zayas, predecessor of the present executive, Gerardo Machado y Morales.

Court System Called Corrupt

The Barlow claim comes down to the charge that she cannot get justice in Cuban courts, due to political influence of members of the Cuban Congress and high officials. This charge, which has not been proved, is linked with the facts of the internal political affairs of Cuba, in which the Cuban National Lottery is a major feature.

By Article 3 of the Platt Amendment, the United States may intervene in Cuba under certain conditions, the failure to maintain an adequate government being one.

President Machado was elected in 1924 for a four-year term, after positive assurances that he would not seek re-election. However, in 1928, Mr. Machado was re-elected for a term that will last six years beginning May, 1929, and it was considered significant that no candidate appeared in the polls against him. Since then several political refugees have fled from Cuba, the latest being Dr. Rafael Iturralde, former Minister of War. Charges from various quarters have arisen that opposition was being suppressed.

The United States Senate has taken cognizance of the situation under the Shipstead resolution, by which the sub-committee that heard the Barlow claims has already acted. The Shipstead resolution charged virtual dictatorship, "numerous assassinations," and seizure of private American and Cuban property. It referred also to the alleged control of the Cuban Congress through the national lottery as a condition "amazing in its defiance of all decency."

Lottery Affects Situation

Light on the place of the lottery in Cuban politics is thrown from impartial, outside sources collected by the Foreign Policy Association, on its report on "Cuba and the Platt Amendment."

This report shows that the Government lottery in Cuba dates back to the Spanish régime. Under the system lottery tickets are sold to the public and the person drawing the lucky number receives the prize. Every 10 days the Government issues between 20,000 and 30,000 lottery tickets to about 2000 collectorships.

The nominal price of each ticket is $20 but in practice each collectorship charges sometimes as high as $30. The difference between the legal and actual price represents a profit which goes to the collectorship. The allocation of these collectorships is in the hands of the President. They are the choicest political plums on the island. The Foreign Policy Association report says:

"In the past he has allocated the receipts of several hundred of these collectorships to Senators and Representatives retaining the profit of a large number of them for himself.

"In 1925 Prof. C. E. Chapman estimated that the lottery yielded to the president and director-general of the lottery about $3,000,000 a year. No legislation has been enacted to suppress the lottery, and it is charged that the present Administration employs the lottery for political purposes, as it has been employed in the past."

GUATEMALA AIR MAIL ROUTE STARTS SEPT. 2

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—Air mail route between Brownsville, Tex., and Guatemala City will be opened by the Pan-American Airways on Sept. 2. The announcement said this route will supply air mail service between the United States and Guatemala for the first time shotening the present mail time between United States cities and the Guatemalan capital by about two weeks.

The service, which will be by the Cia. Mexicana de Aviacion, an affiliate of the Pan-American Airways, will be operated three times a week between Brownsville and Guatemala City.

Hawks and Owls Lend Real Aid to Farmers

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO—Hawks, owls and other predatory birds are aids to mankind in general and farmers in particular, and should not be made the targets of promiscuous shooters, Dr. H. C. Bryant of the California Fish and Game Commission, declared before the ninth annual meeting of the Western Association of State Game Commissioners, at which 10 western states were represented here recently.

"Hawks and owls may prey upon a certain percentage of domestic fowls," he said, "but at the same time they are the farmer's friends. Without them, rats, mice, gophers and other rodents would increase to an alarming extent."

David H. Madsen, recently placed by the Federal Government in charge of the Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge of Utah, made a strong plea to conserve migratory ducks and to study the reason of their marked decrease. The delegates adopted a resolution urging nation-wide reduction of the present limit of 25 ducks to a hunter to 15.

South Africa Sees New Field Unfold

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CAPE TOWN—A survey of the many far-stretching fields which South Africa opens to natural scientific investigation was given by Jan H. Hofmeyr, president of the South African Society for the Advancement of Science, in his presidential address at the inaugural meeting of the British Association in Cape Town.

One of the most significant tendencies evidenced in South Africa in the last few years, he said, had been the growing consciousness of South Africa's obligations in relation to the continent of Africa.

In the thought of the nation he said there is being developed a new conception of a South Africa that consciously and deliberately sought to play its part on the African Continent, not aiming at conquest or domination, but to give its intellectual and material resources to all engaged in the task of developing that great undeveloped area of the earth's surface, which was so full of potentialities for the future welfare of the world.

AIR MAIL EXTENDS NEWSPAPER ROUTE

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

EDMONTON, Alta.—While the inhabitants of Forts Fitzgerald, Chipewyan and Resolution, far beyond the end of steel, do not receive their newspapers "hot from the press," yet, with the aid of the airplane the noon edition of the Edmonton Bulletin can be read at Fort Resolution, 1100 miles north of Edmonton, 36 hours after printing.

The residents of Fort McMurray, 289 miles north of Edmonton, receive their papers at 4 o'clock; that same evening the plane reaches Fort Chipewyan (500 miles); early on Thursday it reaches Fort Fitzgerald (800 miles) and in the afternoon Fort Resolution.

WASTE WOOD SURVEY AIDS NORTH CAROLINA

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—C. Grant Isaacs, district manager of the Carolinas office of the United States bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, announces that an annual supply of 33,000 car loads of nonutilized wood is available in North Carolina. A survey has been made in Virginia as a result of which one or two plants will probably be established to be devoted solely to the utilization of this waste lumber.

North Carolina was the second state to be taken into account by the committee, which is co-operating with various states in a nation-wide survey of waste woods.

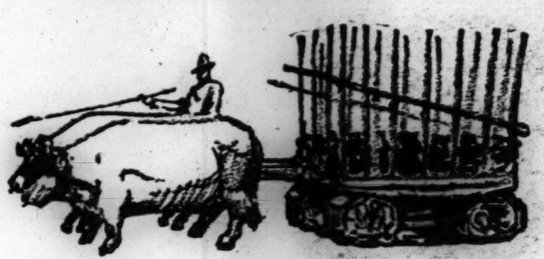
SOUTHERN CAMPERS ON HOMEWARD TRIP

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ASHEVILLE, N. C.—More than 1000 campers from all sections of the United States, who have been at summer camps in western North Carolina for July and August, are departing for their homes.

Twoscore sleeping cars will be added by the Southern Railway to care for the home-goers. This is in addition to the regular service that will be available on the outgoing trains of the Southern, it has been announced by railroad officials.

The Oxcart Lingers in Cuba



Drawing by F. Wenderoth Saunders

Cuba Finds Table of Prosperity Requires More Than Sugar Bowl

(Continued from Page 1)

bination of a number of unfavorable and unavoidable circumstances. In the first place tradition has specified sugar as the island's important product, and the habit of centuries is not easily set aside.

Secondly—Agricultural ignorance is widspread.

Third—The division and ownership of land is virtually feudal.

Fourth—Lack of roads and high railroad freight rates have prohibited the small farmer from individually marketing his products.

Fifth—American money falling heir to immense sugar holdings through unpaid mortgages, has been loath to scrap or allow to remain idle machinery worth millions. And lastly, the memory of almost unlimited and easy war-time wealth is not quickly effaced.

In the exotic and hilarious "dance of the millions," when great fortunes were made overnight and Cuba enjoyed for a short period the sugar monopoly of the world, the middle class, which has never been large, acquired expensive tastes from its wealthy neighbor on the north. American firms poured luxuries into the receptive island and the standard of living thus created cannot easily be lowered even if such a move were advisable.

Thousands have been living in the unaccountable belief that some time, some way, somehow the sugar situation will mend for the better. The possibility of the new tariff in the United States becoming a law has shattered most of these bubbles beyond repair and the Nation is gradually awakening.

Government Acts With Speed

The Government of this young Republic, faced with a situation that might confound the wisdom of riper years, has taken measures to cope with the crisis. The Machado Government has acted with a speed and precision seldom heretofore associated with Spanish-American officialdom and it is the consensus that it has acted on the whole wisely, for it has not attempted to revolutionize the country overnight.

It is easy to establish a bureau of agriculture, to provide funds for its works, but it is not easy to persuade a people who still use oxen and scratch the ground with wooden plows that modern farming methods must be adopted.

Knowing that education alone can influence the people, the Government has begun to build from the ground up, but such an undertaking demands time. However, the policy is already bearing fruit, as shown by the increase in garden produce—hitherto imported in great quantities—and the gain in growing certain fruits, particularly the pineapple, raised with marked success in the tobacco areas of the western end of the island.

The new National Highway and its feeder lines will make possible far cheaper transportation of products. In certain sections where the highway has been completed, railroad freight and passenger rates have been considerably reduced and the increase in the percentage of home-grown products in the Havana markets has been very great.

The Government, nevertheless, is faced with difficulties, which, it is felt, will rectify themselves. Money to finance business is scarce, for the banks remember the millions tied up in sugar.

Semi-Feudal Land System

As in the Middle Ages, land is largely in the hands of the great landowners. The small farmer is little better than a peasant who lives primitively on a parcel of land rented from the great estate owner and who has little incentive to improve his small holding which may be taken away from him at any time.

When the Republica settles its land problem by homesteading unused areas, by a redivision of land (of which there is little present possibility), or in some manner not now apparent, then the chief obstacle in Cuba's road to economic prosperity will have been removed.

Cuba may always be faced with a tariff wall in the north and its shipping distances may never diminish, but the island can become practically self-supporting. No soil in the world is any richer, and the saying that "even the fence posts grow in Cuba" is no exaggeration.

Its climate is such that, assisted by irrigation in winter, the soil will produce bountifully throughout the year and grow almost everything under the sun. Its mineral wealth is almost untouched, and with the possible exception of fuel, it is rich in materials vital to manufacturing.

Because of preferential tariff agreements between Cuba and South American countries, United States corporations are rapidly building factories and preparing to manufacture products formerly produced in and shipped from the North. When in a few years many such factories have been built, profitable work will be provided for thousands now living from hand to mouth.

While to many the Cuban night still seems very dark, nevertheless, the immense enthusiasm and progress displayed by the Republic, coupled with the unlimited fertility of its land and its strategic position as the gateway to Central America and northern South America insure a certain and lasting economic success.

One Form of Transport That Persists in Cuba

Drawing by F. Wenderoth Saunders

LONDON MAY HAVE TO LICENSE CLUBS

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—At Thursday's session of the Independent Order of Rechabites it was resolved to endeavor to have clubs brought under the control of the licensing authorities, as these have been promiscuously established, encouraging liquor consumption.

The policy of the order has been consistently one of total abstinence for the individual and prohibition by the state, but it was in favor of local option, and had no sympathy with reorganization or with disinterested management.

COMMUNIST PAPER IS RAIDED IN MEXICO

MEXICO CITY (AP)—Police raided the printing plant of the Communist Party here Aug. 29 and forced suspension of the Communist newspaper, El Machete. The offices were closed and four Communists including Gonzales Lorenzo, editor of the paper, were arrested.

El Machete has been suspended by police several times within the last few months. The motive of the latest raid was not revealed.

SAN JUAN'S SURVIVORS ESTIMATED ABOUT 40

SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—Revised figures on the number of passengers aboard the coastwise steamer San Juan when it sank off Pigeon Point south of this city indicated that 36 and possibly 40 of the 110 passengers and crew had been rescued.

Officers of the Los Angeles and San Francisco Navigation Company, owners of the San Juan, announced that their latest information showed there were 65 passengers aboard when the vessel collided with the Standard Oil tanker S. C. T. Dodd in a dense fog at midnight. The San Juan had a crew of 45.

Reports conflicted as to the number rescued. Aboard the Dodd were 27 of the San Juan's passengers and crew. Nine others had been picked up by the steamer Munami. One report said there were four survivors aboard the motorship Frank Lynch.

Radio stations reported that the Munami had renewed its search at daybreak.

The San Juan, a double-decker of iron construction, 235 feet long and of 3500 gross tons, had sailed for 47 years, being one of the oldest ships on the Pacific. The Dodd, a 7000-ton ship, was damaged little in the collision.

MURRAY HILL PROTESTS ENTRY OF SKYSCRAPER

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—The 82-year old contest against the encroachments of trade on the Murray Hill district has just been reopened over the granting by the board of standards and appeals of a variation in the zoning law to permit the erection of a 50-story skyscraper on the edge of the remaining fragment of this section of Manhattan.

The 125 members of the Murray Hill Association, who include J. P. Morgan, John D. Rockefeller Jr. and George F. Baker, have just started suit for a review of the action of the board in granting the application of the Park Avenue-Thirty-ninth Street Corporation to build a 600-foot high building at the northeast corner of Park Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street, in the very center of the area now free from skyscrapers.

DYNAMITE IS USED IN COTTON STRIKE

MARION, N. C. (AP)—The "opening room" in the Clinchfield cotton mill here was wrecked by an explosion of dynamite early Aug. 30. Deputy sheriffs on guard at the mill, where a strike is in progress, failed to catch the dynamiters. The opening room is the room in which bales of raw cotton are opened.

Three strikers are under arrest charged with attempting to dynamite the home of the Rev. J. N. Wise, minister of a local Methodist church. They are Bruce Stacy, Robert Perkins and George Styles.

JOKER! JOKER! CRY OPPONENTS OF TARIFF BILL

Critics Say Revisions Will Operate to Advantage of American Producer

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—At least in one respect the Smoot-Hawley tariff bill does not disappoint its opponents. With the full publication of the measure they charge that it possesses a "joker" the equal of any ever projected in the past.

Opponents of the tariff measure declare that "jokers" abound throughout the bill, in the rate provisions as well as in the administrative clauses. But the particular item arousing discussion occurs in the latter category. This section was put in by the Republican senatorial authors of the bill, and is not to be found in the House bill.

David Reed (R.), Senator from Pennsylvania, is held responsible for the provision, now being criticized. The section reads:

The term "cost of transportation" means (a), in the case of an imported article the cost of transporting such article from the areas of substantial production in the principal competing country to the principal port of importation of such article into the United States, and (b), in the case of a domestic article, the cost of transporting such article from the areas of substantial production to the principal port of importation into the United States of the like or similar competitive article.

To appreciate fully the significance of this language, certain other phases of the bill must be understood. The Smoot-Hawley bill proposes to change the basis of valuing foreign goods in the flexible tariff sections of the law from the present method of "cost of production," to one that will consider "competitive factors." By this is meant the difference in the cost of producing the article in question, transportation charges, and other items.

Large Margin of Profit

Such a revision, it is pointed out, will operate handsomely to the American producer's advantage. It will expedite the work of the tariff commission in reporting on commodities. By including transportation and many other items in the cost tally it will increase the margin between the domestic and foreign product, and enable the former to demand higher impost duties.

All this the opponents of the bill declare is "bad enough," and they are determined to contest the change. What has particularly aroused them is the attempt of the Senate Republicans to extend even further the scope of adding costs by what they charge is the "joker," as previously cited.

It is contended by those opposing the measure that under the Senate section a commodity produced on the Pacific Coast, with its chief market in Chicago, could nevertheless have included in its costs for tariff purposes transportation charges from California to New York City, should that be the chief port of importation of a foreign competitive product.

How "Joker" Might Work

It is further claimed a domestic commodity, made in a city or state which is also its chief market, could under the language of the so-called "joker" include transportation charges from its factory to the chief port of entry of the imported article.

Opponents of the bill are also aroused by a section inserted in the measure by the Republican authors, which would enable the President to appoint an entirely new tariff commission, without waiting for the expiration of the terms of present members. As announced by the Senate committee, the only change they made with regard to the personnel of the commission was to increase the salary of the members to $12,000 a year.

When the printed bill was made public it was found that the section relating to the tariff commissioners was so worded that, if approved, the present incumbents would hold office only until the President had appointed their successors. The Democrats charge that this is a partisan attempt by the Republicans to gain control of the tariff commission for political purposes.

British Iron-Steel Concerns to Merge

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—Negotiations for big iron and steel combine in the northeast of England is on the verge of completion, the Monitor learns.

Capital interests between £20,000,000 and £30,000,000 are involved. The Dorman, Long and Bolckow, Vaughan companies will be amalgamated. Dorman, Long have already absorbed other companies owning many iron and steel engineering works, as well as collieries in Kent and workshops in India, Australia, South Africa and Argentina.

Bolckow, Vaughan is the oldest Tees-side firm manufacturing iron and steel and owning collieries. There is evidence of other big northeastern firms seeking closer alliance, and possibly merging.

CHINA IN NEED OF FOREIGN AID, INSTITUTE TOLD

Speaker on World Unity Urges Machinery to Handle Concessions

HYANNIS, Mass. (AP)—There is pressing need for adequate international machinery to deal with the question of concessions and special privileges in China, Prof. Dexter Perkins of the University of Rochester told the Institute of World Unity in a lecture here dealing with current international affairs.

Such machinery, said Professor Perkins, was proposed at the Washington conference in 1922, when the American delegation made an unsuccessful struggle against special concessions, but it has not been set up. China, he predicted, might be the center of an even greater commercial rivalry in the future, demanding some such control.

The Nationalist movement in China, he said, would be slow in developing its full power, but it had already attained something resembling unified government after two decades of civil strife.

Turning to Japan, Professor Perkins said that the Japanese, who 10 years ago seemed likely to develop an aggressive policy in the Orient, had come to realize that a policy of force in China was filled with dangerous possibilities. The sense of security given Japan by the Washington Treaty might, he said, further the more foresighted and milder policy.

AMUSEMENTS

NEW YORK CITY

DIXIE KITCHEN CAFETERIA
LUNCHEON DINNER
Real Southern Cooking
Formerly at 9 E. 44 St.
NOW at 1 East 43 St.
Closed Sundays

RESTAURANTS

BOSTON

"The Lobster Claw"
Boston's New and Unique Sea Grill
280 HUNTINGTON AVENUE
Near Repertory Theatre
A trial will convince you of its excellent Sea Foods, Steaks and Chicken.

SOUTH SUDBURY, MASS.
Sagamore Inn
SVENSK KAFFESTUGA
Breakfast Luncheon Dinners
ROOMS FOR TRANSIENTS
Boston Post Road Paul Ecke, Prop.

SALEM WILLOWS, MASS.
Come and Enjoy
The Best SHORE DINNER You Ever Ate
at Swenbeck's Park Cafe
LOBSTER—STEAK—SALAD
Free Parking Telephone 2052

LUDLOW, MASS.
The HOMESTEAD
Belchertown Road, Route 21
Ludlow, Mass.
Delightful luncheons and dinners, with a pleasing atmosphere. Overnight guests.
Tel. Ludlow 61-2

NEWBURYPORT, MASS.
Lobster, Steak and Chicken Dinners
Also a la Carte Service
FERNALD'S AUTO INN
On the Shore Route from Boston to Portland at the Parker River Bridge
Tel. Newburyport 8763-M or 1044-M.

NORWALK, CONN.
Le Cordon Bleu
CUISINE FRANCAISE
A LA CARTE
Norwalk, Conn., on Old Post Road
Telephone 4575

PORTLAND, ME.
MISS BOWMAN, Manager
Cumberland Tea Room
Arcade Balcony, Chapman Building
PORTLAND, ME.

SAN FRANCISCO
States Hof Bräu RESTAURANT
MARKET AT 4TH SAN FRANCISCO

BOSTON
COPLEY Tues., Thurs. & Sat. 2:30 Evgs. 8:30
OPENS TOMORROW EVENING
"The Crooked Billet"
By DION TITHERADGE
First Time in America—7 Months in London

PROVINCETOWN
PILGRIMS' FIRST LANDING
100-mile round trip Daily to Cape Cod on large wireless-equipped iron STEAMSHIP DOROTHY BRADFORD
Round Trip $2; One Way $1.75
Special Rates for Clubs, Parties, etc.
Leaves Long Wharf, foot of State St., 9:30 A. M.; Sun. and Labor Day, 10 A. M. Daylight Saving Time. Tel. HUBbard 9292
Staterooms. Refreshments. Orchestra.

NEW YORK CITY
HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE 124 W. 43d St.
Mats. Thurs. and Sat. Evgs. 8:30
Journey's End
by R. E. Sherriff

"The Season's Undisputed Masterpiece"
NEW MOON
with ROBERT HALLIDAY GUS SHY CHARLOTTE LANSING
Imperial Thea., 45th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

Back-to-School Time

means careful planning for mothers. We have anticipated your needs in children's school apparel. See our displays.

Cherry & Webb Co.
LOWELL, MASS.

Pollard's
A. O. POLLARD COMPANY
The New Store for Thrifty People
LOWELL, MASS.

End of the Month Apparel Clearance
Thursday—Friday Saturday
Three days of reductions and of great and real opportunities.
SECOND FLOOR

$20 Allowance!

on your old cooking equipment towards the purchase of a new
Insulated Glenwood Range
Lowell Gas Light Company
LOWELL

DOMESTIC ELECTRIC APPLIANCES
for
COMFORT CONVENIENCE
CLARK & MILLS ELECTRIC CO.
37A Brattle St. Cambridge, Mass. Tel. Univ. 1169
75 Newbury St. Boston, Mass. Tel. Comm. 0365

Foss Chocolates
THE SUPERFINE CHOCOLATE LINE
H. D. FOSS & CO., INC., CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Lawn & Garden Furniture
Trellises
Rose Arbors
Arches
Sand Boxes
Teeter Boards
Lexington Lumber Co.
Tel. Lex. 0370
LEXINGTON, MASS.

Moustakis
Candy, Ice Cream and Tea-Room Shops
Specialties of Presidential Fame
DUBLDIPT CHOCOLATES and pure sweet CREAM CARAMELS
One dollar the pound, plus postage
PORTLAND, ME.
SALEM, MASS.

Lester E. Smith Co.
Lexington, Mass. Telephone Lex. 0327

IN A WORLD of Mergers, Combinations and Monopolies, the Independent Grocer stands out as the great example of Individual Effort, strongly entrenched by Co-operative wholesale Buying Power to help his neighbors to enjoy low price and unselfish service. We offer:

Cliquot Beverages, 2 bottles	25¢
R & R Chicken, ½ lb. can	49¢
Cape Cod Cookies or Toasterettes, pkg.	19¢
Chivers' Marmalade, English	25¢
Legs Spring Lamb	39¢ lb.
Boneless Beef Pot Roast	35¢ lb.

Fresh Vegetables and Fresh Fish Every Day
Deliveries made in Arlington, Bedford, Lexington, Waltham

Visit the
Treasure House
72 Free Street
We believe you will enjoy spending an hour or two amid its beautiful surroundings — viewing its unusual merchandise gathered from every corner of the world and its charmingly appointed rooms.
Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.
PORTLAND, MAINE

Filene's
BOSTON
you're fashion-wise misses who buy
three-piece covert ensembles
$10.75
A cardigan coat or a coat with a turn back collar! A tuck-in skirt with flat pleats or a tuck-in skirt with unusual flared pleats. A sleeveless crepe de Chine blouse with set-in yoke or one with appliqued bows! Brown, navy, or oxford covert with eggshell blouses. Sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20.
Misses' separate $10.75 dress section—fourth floor
We're always proud to talk about our separate $10.75 dress section for misses. It specializes in dresses for this one price to help those of you who like lots of dresses but don't want to pay a great deal for them. A similar section for women on the sixth floor.

The Bon Marché
Merchandise of MERIT Only
LOWELL, MASS.
A Partial Listing of the products we sell that were among those advertised in The Christian Science Monitor during the past year:

Handy Mitt Auto Dry Wiper
Pequot Sheets and Pillow Cases
Canada Dry Ginger Ale
Clicquot Club Ginger Ale
Moxie
Annette's Perfect Cleanser
Carbona
Cash's Woven Names
Foss Chocolates
Rowntree's Candies
Toblerone Swiss Milk Chocolate
Huntley & Palmer's Imported Tea Biscuits
Educator Toasterettes and Cape Cod Cookies
Weston's English Quality Biscuits
Crosse & Blackwell Imported Jams
Friend's Baked Beans and Brown Bread
La Choy Chinese Food Products
Ocean Spray Cranberries
Rival Canned Foods
Roman Meal
Ralston Whole Wheat Cereal
Shredded Wheat
Chatham Cream Cheese
Bensdorp's Royal Dutch Cocoa
Rich's Instant Cocoa
Autocrat Table Eggs
Virginia Sweet Syrup and Self Rising Pancake Flour
Jenny Wren Ready Mixed Flour
Swift's Meat Products
Lea & Perrins' Sauce
Bell's Seasoning
Grandma's Molasses
Mapleine
Domino Sugar
Best Foods Thousand Island Dressing
Knox Sparkling Gelatine
Marshmallo Mist
Zippers
Whittall Anglo-Persian and Anglo-Oriental Rugs
Gartside's Iron Rust Soap
Moore Push Pins
Squeeze Ezy Sanitary Mops
White Tar Products
Pewter by Poole
Dennison Papers and Ribbons
Moore's Pens
Parker Duofold Pens and Pencils

BOOKS FROM:
D. Appleton
Dodd, Mead
Doubleday, Doran
Doubleday Page
Encyclopaedia Britannica
Funk & Wagnalls
Houghton, Mifflin
Little, Brown Co.
Lothrop, Lee and Shepard
The Macmillan Co.
G. & C. Merriam Co.
Thomas Nelson & Sons
Oxford University Press
Charles Scribner's Sons
George Scully & Co.

Cold Creams and Powders by Armand
Revelation Tooth Powder
Every Week Shampoo
Harriet Hubbard Ayer Products
Harriet Hubbard Ayer Bath Salts
Pepsodent Tooth Paste
Scolding Locks Hair Pins
Sta-Rite Hair Pins
Parker Games
B V D Underwear
Vitella Unshrinkable Flannel

Announcing
A Rearrangement of Feature Pages

ON and after Tuesday, September 3, the pages of ART NEWS AND COMMENT on Monday, THEATRICAL NEWS on Tuesday, BOOK REVIEWS AND LITERARY NEWS on Wednesday, ART NEWS AND MUSICAL EVENTS on Thursday, and the EDUCATIONAL PAGE on Friday will be omitted from those days and their subject matter will be transferred to the Saturday issue of the Monitor. The BOOK REVIEW and EDUCATIONAL PAGES will appear entire on Saturday, while the other three, together with the present Saturday MUSIC NEWS PAGE, will be represented in a new MUSIC PAGE and an ARTS AND THEATERS PAGE. In addition, the RADIO DEPARTMENT will be expanded into a RADIO PAGE on Saturday.

This change will not only provide an increasingly enjoyable paper on the week-end, but will also permit increased news space during the week through which the Monitor may serve its readers with still fuller coverage of the general news of the world, including current events of unusual interest in music, art, literature, and drama.

The Christian Science Monitor

NEGROES HAPPY IN HOMES BUILT BY ROSENWALD

Garden Apartments Occupy Space of City Block in Chicago

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO—Julius Rosenwald, philanthropist, has completed a new apartment building project having for its site an entire city block in a section of Chicago occupied by Negroes, and it is intended for their use.

Completion of the project, for 15 years a dream of Mr. Rosenwald's, was celebrated recently at a dinner given him by his associates in the enterprise.

Although estimated to be large enough to house 2 per cent of the city's Negro population, the building is already 100 per cent rented. The 400 families now living there are happy in a new kind of home life. They are occupying apartments of the best modern type, compact, and efficient, with an abundance of light and air, and equipped with devices making for cleanliness and comfort.

Children will no longer be compelled to play in the streets, for Mr. Rosenwald's housing project has utilized the space of the big city block so effectively that the center of it makes a three-acre garden, yellow with daisies. Across the street is another playground for the older children. Even the adults have a place for recreation in the form of an auditorium where parties and entertainments may be held.

Not a Charity

Mr. Rosenwald's purpose in providing the $3,000,000 building was not to establish a charity. He wanted to demonstrate to business interests, as well as to men of means, that good small apartments can be built to rent for reasonable sums and still bring a fair return to the investor. Heretofore in Chicago capital has shied away from such projects. It was felt that there was no money to be made in supplying the low-wage family with a home. As a result, persons of limited incomes had to take the left-overs, usually run-down apartments that more prosperous tenants had left, or large apartments "subdivided" for the use of several families.

A survey of the city made by municipal authorities showed that Negro families were the most urgently in need of better housing facilities.

Mr. Rosenwald set out to demonstrate that a sound 6 per cent could be earned by investment in housing for these people, and that, at the same time, standards of building could be raised, due to the economies of large-scale planning. Rents were fixed at an average of $15 a room. Although applicants were required to pass high tests for character, as well as credit, the building was 98 per cent occupied in less than three months after the first tenant moved in.

A Community Center

The Michigan Boulevard Garden Apartments, as Mr. Rosenwald's project is called, offer something more than living quarters. They provide community life.

The playground has a regular attendant. A nursery school is being planned for the building by Mr. Rosenwald's daughter, Mrs. Alfred K. Stern, and Mrs. Alfred S. Alschuler. A social director assists the tenants in their community activities. The person chosen for the post was formerly secretary of a Negro Y. W. C. A. near the apartments, and is thoroughly acquainted with the needs and problems of her people.

Mr. Rosenwald is anxious to make the apartments improve the living standards of the Negro community. He is placing the management of the investment in the hands of Negro folk. George R. Arthur, temporary resident manager, was formerly secretary of Chicago's Negro Y. M. C. A. He is assisted by Robert R. Taylor, also a tenant, who will later take over the direction.

Another Housing Project

While the Rosenwald project is showing what can be done for Negroes, the housing problem is being tackled from another angle by the Marshall Field Estate. The Field interests also aim to demonstrate the possibilities of large scale, moderate priced apartments. The Field building is designed for white people who have small incomes but a high standard of living. The promoters sought to show the possibilities of development that lie in the depreciated residence areas that fringe the "loop." Two oblong blocks were bought for the enterprise, and these have been effectively reclaimed.

The Field apartments, already partially occupied, provide homes for 628 families around a beautifully landscaped garden. Young professional people, skilled mechanics, teachers, salesmen, department heads and others are moving in. Some are attracted by the nearness to their business; others are attracted by the solid, fireproof construction of the little homes. But perhaps the strongest appeal of the apartments are the play facilities offered children.

The center of the garden is fenced off as a play ifcloSure. Here mothers may bring their babies to leave them in charge of a trained supervisor while they go about their duties. Apparatus is provided for the older children, and an indoor recreation room shelters them in rainy weather. A practice room is planned for the young music students. An auditorium with a piano and small stage is being completed for the older members of the apartment community.

On account of the number of flats in this big unit (it will house a colony of about 2000) it has the appearance of a little town. The building includes stores which cater to the needs of the residents. A garage has been built by the Field Estate just across the street.

This $5,000,000 housing plant is also a business investment calculated to bring a fair return. The average rent is $15 a room.

Viking Ship Gets Welcome in London

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—Londoners are welcoming the Viking ship Roald Amundsen which has arrived in the Thames.

A faithful copy of the old pine and spruce vessels of bygone days, the ship is fitted with complete Viking equipment. Norwegian built, it is 60 feet long, 15 wide with a draught of only six feet. It has visited Sweden and Denmark where it is greatly admired, and after visiting London and other European ports, it will cross the Atlantic to South America, thence round Cape Horn and to the west coast of North America. It will be absent for two years.

The Roald Amundsen has a Norwegian crew of six and a master, Captain Folgers, a well-known navigator who in 1926 sailed the Leif Ericson with a crew of only three from Norway to Boston.

HOSPITAL'S HOLDINGS YIELDED $25,000,000 RENT

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK — The Broadway-Church Corporation, recently organized by the Charles F. Noyes Company, has just acquired 40 5-story buildings between Duane and Worth Streets, in the center of the textile, shoe and rubber manufacturing business of New York. Some of the property has been occupied by textile firms for more than 50 years.

The property upon which the buildings stand has been owned by the Society of the New York Hospital since 1788, and it is said that more than $25,000,000 has been paid in rent on the buildings in the last half-century.

ARKANSAS DEMOCRATS WIN OUSTER DECISION

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (AP)—The Democratic Party of Arkansas violates no constitutional or statutory provision of state or nation in barring Negroes from primary elections, Chancellor Dodge ruled here in dismissing for want of equity the suit filed in Pulaski Chancery Court last November by Negroes who sought the privilege of voting in the Democratic primary.

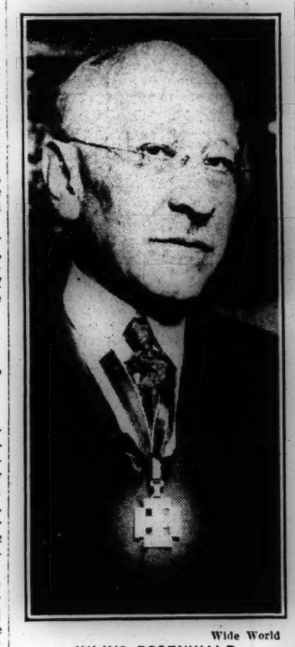
Negroes are excluded from Democratic primaries by the rule that the Democratic Party of Arkansas shall consist of eligible and legally qualified white electors only. Chancellor Dodge said that any political party may determine for itself who shall be eligible for membership.

Apartments at $15 a Room

Chicago Aerial Survey Co.

The Michigan Boulevard Garden Apartments, Julius Rosenwald's $3,000,000 Housing Venture.

Dream of Chicago Man Realized in Housing Unit



Wide World

JULIUS ROSENWALD
Chicago Philanthropist and Capitalist, Wearing the Austrian Government's Insignia of Honor, Presented to Him in Appreciation of "Valued Services Rendered the Republic of Austria."

DELEGATES ARRIVE IN 30 AIRPLANES

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BUFFALO, N. Y.—In typical airplane fashion, the Curtiss Flying Service, Inc., has just held here what was said to be the first convention where all of the officers of the organization arrived by air.

The 30 airplanes which brought officials and employees of the company here constituted the largest contingent of airplanes ever assembled at the Buffalo airport except at the inauguration of the aviation show. Of major interest was the Condor Transport. It has twin motors, one of which will fly the ship alone, is steam heated, and has all vibration taken up in the wings.

Co-operative Group Organizes Orchestra

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—A co-operative symphonic group of about 100 members, called the Manhattan Symphony Orchestra, has just organized here and announced a series of 30 concerts for the winter at popular prices. Henry Hadley, composer and associate conductor of the New York Philharmonic Orchestra, will be director.

Expenses for the season, including the salaries of the musicians, have been guaranteed by sponsors of the group in order to afford a fair test of the public attitude toward the orchestra during its first season. The members will give their rehearsal time without pay, with the privilege of dividing whatever profits remain.

Three concerts have been given by the orchestra. One was before the sponsors and guarantors.

NEW YORK (AP)—Leopold Stokowski, conductor of the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra, returning from Europe on the liner Reliance, announced that this fall, for the first time, the orchestra will radiocast its programs. The first program will be radiocast Oct. 6, the second Nov. 3, and the last Dec. 8.

Mooted Power Leases Meet With Criticism

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—A communication from F. E. Bonner, Secretary of the Federal Power Commission, concerning recommended power leases, has aroused Senatorial criticism, and plans are under way to challenge the proceedings.

From Progressive quarters comes the information that Mr. Bonner's attitude toward the power issue, and his activities with regard to the leasing of power sites on the Flathead Indian Reservation, will be subjected to close scrutiny.

Progressives say that there is a plan on foot to grant more than 100 power permits to large hydroelectric interests.

Walter H. Wheeler, Minneapolis engineer and a bidder for five sites on the Flathead Reservation, wired the Progressive senators that he had been notified by Mr. Bonner that he was recommending the granting of preliminary permits to the Electric Bond & Share Company subsidiary, and denying Mr. Wheeler's request for a hearing. Robert M. La Follette (R.), Senator from Wisconsin, declared that the Progressive group are determined to force the commission to hear Mr. Wheeler.

According to Mr. La Follette, Mr. Bonner raised an inaccurate issue in his report on the Wheeler bid. The Flathead Indians alone are entitled to the power rental, he said, pointing out that Thomas J. Walsh (D.), Senator from Montana, gave such assurances when he obtained senatorial approval for an act authorizing the leasing of the reservation power sites.

New York to Build $800,000,000 Subway

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—A new subway running under Second Avenue with approximately 90 track miles, to be built at a cost of between $800,000,000 and $850,000,000, is planned by the City of New York, to serve the fast-growing traffic on the East Side from Houston Street to 125th Street, with feeder lines which will connect it with Brooklyn, Queens and the Bronx.

A recapturable section of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company's lines in the Bronx will furnish an extension which will carry the new line far into the Bronx.

At its southern end, the subway will connect with the city-owned lines now being built eastward under Houston Street to Brooklyn and similar connections with the East and West line under construction in Fifty-third Street will give access to Queens Borough.

Belgian Saloon Men Join Demand for Ban on All Distilled Liquors

Early Move to Total Prohibition Probable Following Cry for Attack on Private Clubs, Which Are Last Stronghold of Liquor Interests

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BRUSSELS—Partial prohibition in Belgium may become total prohibition within the near future, if Parliament agrees that more harm is done by permitting a small consumption of liquor rather than prohibiting it entirely. Belgian saloon-keepers are in favor of prohibiting distilled liquors if suitable revision of the present law cannot be obtained.

All distilled liquors, under the present law, are excluded from public sales at present. Only certain authorized shops may sell such liquors in quantities not below two quarts. In this way the consumption of brandy and whisky by the glass has been entirely cut out from public life in Belgium, and saloons have decreased by 50 per cent since the introduction of this partial prohibition law. The consumption of distilled liquors, however, is permitted in private homes and private clubs only.

The defective feature of this law has proved to be this exception of private clubs. A number of so-called philanthropic clubs, supposedly private, where one may become a member in a minute's time, virtually break the prohibition law. Persons who formerly would go to a saloon to get a comparatively inoffensive drink, now turn to the private clubs, where harmful distilled liquors are served copiously.

Though the consumption of alcohol is now one of the lowest in Europe, because of partial prohibition—annual liquor consumption averaging some 2½ gallons a head—the Belgian public wishes to apply the law more effectively, so that the private clubs no longer escape punishment. In their recent congress at Ostend the Belgian café owners (former saloon keepers) themselves asked for "total prohibition of distilled liquors" as the only certain method of securing enforcement of the prohibition law.

"The fight against alcoholism is not efficient," they voted. "It is a compromise between political party interests. If we don't want this exceptional law to become a failure, we must make it general and introduce total prohibition of distilled liquors."

'Ol' Deestrik Skule' Now Private Home

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CELINA, O.—The "little red schoolhouse" need not be deserted! So proved John Hirschfeld and his two sons, Hervert and Elmer, St. Marys, O.

For $287 they purchased, from the board of the local school district, an abandoned school building which has a basement and one acre of ground.

Now crisp white curtains replace the school drawings at the windows; partitions transform the large room of desks and aisles into living room, bedrooms, bath and kitchen. Here family life moved in; school life moved out completely—even to the traditional schcolmistress! For besides conducting a gravel business the two sons keep house for their father.

WOMEN ATTEND I. O. O. F. GRAND LODGE SESSION

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

UTICA, N. Y.—For the first time in the history of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of the State of New York, women attended a session of the Grand Lodge, in annual meeting at Ithaca.

The women, members of the Order of Rebekah, comprised a delegation from various places in the State, headed by Mrs. Ina Bogart of Syracuse, president.

Pudding Stone Inn

One of the difficult things to find near the city is a quiet, restful place to spend a week or week-end. Here in twelve acres of big trees, away from the whir of the city, is the Pudding Stone. Convenient, comfortable and where excellent food is served. Write for folder. G. N. VINCENT, Boonton, N. J.

Let one of these beautiful all electric Telechron Clocks bring to you the joy and satisfaction of uninterrupted time service.

They are right in time, right in style and right in price.

From $14.00 Up

Bennett Brothers
429-5th Ave. at 38th St. 2nd Floor
175 BROADWAY at Cortlandt St. 2nd Floor
NEW YORK

NEW YORK CITY

Transformations, Toupees and Hair Goods Exclusively
Miss Emma
45 West 57th St., N.Y.
Telephone 4135 Plaza
Just West of Fifth Avenue

Assistant to Sales Executive or President

NOW employed, seeks more congenial connection. Can handle unlimited amount of detail. Finest business record covering 21 years in but three positions. A real "Find" for the right organization. Salary open to negotiation. For further details, write Walter A. Lowen, Pres., VOCATIONAL BUREAU, Inc., 105 West 40th Street, New York City.

"Nevaspred"

The elastic side straps are individually adjustable.

Note flatness of abdomen and back, also reduction of model's hollow back.

Booklet on request

Takes care of the two most difficult points of a woman's figure—the hips and diaphragm—also does away with hollow back.

Madame Alston
33-39 WEST 34th STREET
NEW YORK
PHONE WISCONSIN-3878

MOTH-PROOF your FURNITURE
Phone LONgacre 4100
FOR FREE INSPECTION
Assures 3 years' PROTECTION
National Moth-Proofing Corp.
500 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK

EMBROIDERIES and LINENS, unusual in design and coloring. RARE POTTERY—the "Kutahia" of Persia and the Holy Land. RUGS of Oriental Pattern. FABRICS—antique and modern. METAL WORK in jewelry and oddities. HANGINGS—true Persian prints, embroidered panels, weavings. HANDICRAFT by orphans and refugee women. GIFTS for all types of giving.

Complete list on request

Near East Industries

New York City	46 East 46th St.
Atlantic City, N. J.	2513 Boardwalk
Philadelphia, Pa.	235 W. Rittenhouse St.
Washington, D. C.	1334 Connecticut Ave.
Chicago Ill.	17 North State St.
Los Angeles, Calif.	1 Brack Shops / 527 W. 7th St.
Boston, Mass.	Ritz-Carlton Hotel

Sponsored and Supervised by
THE NEAR EAST RELIEF
Mail Orders Filled by Addressing
151 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK CITY
Catalogue X on request.

H. Sulka & Company
SHIRTMAKERS AND HABERDASHERS
CONSERVATIVE SHIRTINGS
While we are widely known for the very Smartest Novelties in French Shirtings we also feature Choice Selections for those who prefer the more Conservative.
We are pleased to make Sample Shirts or Collars
512 FIFTH AVENUE—AT 43D STREET
NEW YORK
LONDON 27 OLD BOND STREET
PARIS 2 RUE DE CASTIGLIONE

Now for the first time

A Premium Gasoline *plus* Ethyl

The already famous Socony Special now contains Ethyl fluid. You get a "zero knock rating" *plus* the highest-quality premium gasoline.

THE DEBATE about gasoline quality is settled. You can prove every statement in this advertisement by the simple method of buying ten gallons of gas and driving your car in and out of traffic, up and down hill.

A gasoline has been produced so different that you can *feel* the difference.

These are the facts:

We began marketing Socony Special two years ago. It was the finest straight-run gasoline that could be made. Thousands of motorists discovered that it was better and gladly paid the extra cost.

We have taken this same Socony Special and done the one thing that could be done to make it perfect. We have added Ethyl fluid at extra cost to ourselves but no extra cost to you.

Ethyl fluid is the only preparation as yet discovered by science which will remove the knock from gasoline. Add enough of it to any gasoline—good or bad—and that gasoline will be knockless. It will, as scientists say, have a "zero knock rating."

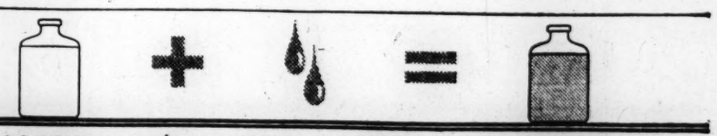
A poor gasoline can have a zero knock rating and still be a poor gasoline. But when a good, clean, smooth-burning gasoline, a premium gasoline such as Socony Special, has a zero knock rating, then you have the most perfect fuel that can be produced.

Prove What We Say. Your Car Will Stand Up and Shout.

What ETHYL *is*

Ethyl fluid is the standard anti-knock compound, containing tetraethyl lead. It was developed in the General Motors Research Laboratories to meet the needs of the present-day high-compression motors.

Remember, it is the basic gasoline to which Ethyl fluid is added that determines the ultimate quality of an Ethyl gasoline. The Socony Special which you have been using was a superior high-compression gasoline. With the Ethyl fluid added, this new Socony Special will make old cars run like new cars, and will make new cars perform in a way that you have never known before.



SOCONY

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK

RADIO - AVIATION

'Wing Flutter' Is Discussed

IN 1927 a new airplane was being tried out by the French Government. Its designer had received notice all over the world for his splendid achievement. Several government officials went on this particular flight as passengers. Crowds were waiting for the plane to fly over Paris.

The ship made its way toward Paris, flying smoothly, until it reached a speed of about 160 miles an hour. At this point observers on the ground noticed that one of the ailerons was vibrating. The vibration increased and rapidly spread to the wing tip, then to the other aileron and wing tip. Finally the fuselage seemed to be torn and twisted by the vibration. A sudden tail spin ended the flight.

This incident brought the phenomenon known as "wing flutter" before the public and made airplane specialists realize that some research ought to be done on the problem. Crashes had occurred before this one due to the same cause but they had been less spectacular and had not caught the popular imagination as this one had.

Among the phenomena of vibration "wing flutter" is analogous to the flutter of leaves. The casual observer will see that in a mild breeze leaves are quite stable, but when the wind increases they flutter and curl up. An English natural scientist, Frazier, has found that the transition from stability to flutter takes place at a definite wind speed, according to type of leaf.

Blurred Wings a Sign

The same thing is true of airplane wings. At a low speed the wing is quite stable. But, when a speed of 150 to 180 miles an hour is reached any loose part on the wing is apt to set up oscillations. The progress of these oscillations is gradual. If the vibration starts in an aileron, for instance, it will spread to the wing tip, then to the other wing and finally to some part of the fuselage, where the spreading continues until the whole plane is vibrating and the control gear is affected. "Wing flutter" is so hard to detect in its earlier stages that often a pilot only realizes that wing flutter has begun when he notices that one of the wing tips is blurred to his view. This blurring occurs at a vibration of 800 to 1000 oscillations per minute.

Several other instances of "wing flutter" have caused crack-ups when pilots were making dives. In one case the pilot dived his plane to within a hundred feet of the ground at a speed of 180 miles an hour. He came out of the dive into a climbing turn. When he opened up the engine a series of violent oscillations shook the whole plane. He landed with difficulty, smashing part of the plane.

Another pilot was in one of three planes, at a height of 14,000 feet, which descended in four dives. In the fourth, at a speed of 160 miles an hour, vibrations began. At a height of 2000 feet he tried to glide and discovered that he was unable to control the ailerons, although the rudder was working as usual. When near the ground he started the engine. The plane banked on the right side and went into a tail spin from which he could not recover.

An interesting case is known of a new plane which was being tried out for the third or fourth time. The ship was perfectly stable until a speed of 135 miles an hour was reached. At this speed, vibrating wires set up oscillations in the right wings. These increased until a speed of 149 miles an hour was reached. Then the oscillations ceased, to reappear again at a speed of 160 miles an hour. At this last speed the vibration was on the left side of the plane, instead of the right. Strangely enough, at all times, the ailerons functioned normally.

Tunnel Models' Limitations

If engineers know that these vibrations are liable to occur at some definite critical speed, for each airpalne, why cannot this speed be determined by a wind tunnel test? (A wind tunnel is a tube varying in size at the ends from 16 inches to 20 feet. Through this tunnel an artificial blast of wind is blown. In the throat, a small model of an airplane, geometrically similar to the large plane, is placed. By a system of balances, the air forces acting on the plane at varying speeds can be reckoned). The answer is, the largest tunnels in the world have not high enough wind speeds to test every type of airplane and the task of making models of the correct elasticity is too complicated for model makers. Research has been carried on by testing simple models of known elasticity. And from these tests, inferences have been drawn for other planes. This work is interesting, but it is of little practical value.

However, the dangers of "wing flutter" can be lessened, if not removed, by "damping," that is by putting on attachments which increase the stiffness of the spars or by proper arrangement of the aileron hinges—so that as much looseness, as possible, is avoided.

The ordinary passenger need have no concern, however, about riding in the heavy transport "air liners" now operating from city to city and across the continent on account of "wing flutter." These planes do not fly fast enough to reach the critical speed.

Sport planes, on the other hand, and especially racing places, of all types, have to have special devices to guard against this phenomenon. In the future, air derbies give promise of being as fascinating as automobile races in the past, and more popular, because they can be enjoyed by a larger number of spectators. Therefore it is imperative that racing planes be carefully designed and equipped to avoid "wing flutter."

W. T.

A Feminine Aversion

Charles Hart, NBC orchestral conductor on the Pacific coast, wonders why little girls have an aversion to playing compositions written in sharps. "And little boys don't mind," says Mr. Hart, who has taught piano since he was 19 years old. "That is not conversation. I've found it true from coast to coast. And the aversion remains with little girls to womanhood. Ask anyone who sells music."

The Dialer's Guide

Features are followed by name of sponsors and network used in parentheses. "CBS" is Columbia Broadcasting System, "WJZ Chain," "WEAF Chain," "Chicago Studio," and "Pacific" are the four general networks of the National Broadcasting Company. These designations are followed by "transcontinental" when coast-to-coast hookup is employed. If only single station is used, its call letters will be given. All time specified is eastern daylight except Pacific and Chicago Studio network features, which are given in their respective times.

FOR WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 4

Dramatic Sketches

"Our Little Playhouse" (CBS). A new matinée melodrama period directed by Miss Yolande Langworthy, who also writes many of the scripts. 2 p. m.

"Forty Fathom Trawlers" (WJZ Chain). The mystery on board the "Spray" itself deepens as the captain narrates another thrilling experience. 9:30 p. m.

Correll and Gosden (WJZ Chain). "Amos 'n' Andy" play all the characters in their sketches which are heard every night except Tuesday from the WMAQ studios. 11 p. m.

Comic Opera

"The Sorcerer" (WEAF Chain transcontinental). National Light Opera Company offers another Gilbert and Sullivan work. 10:30 p. m.

Educational

"Music Over Your Radio" (Atwater Kent—WEAF Chain). Beginning of new series showing how different sections of symphony orchestra combine to form a composite tonal entity. 10:15 a. m.

French Lessons for Tourists (CBS). Dr. Thatcher Clark giving a good example of pronunciation as well as vocabulary and grammar. 6 p. m.

For Children

"Forestera" (Sylvania—WJZ Chain). Bernie Altschuler has arranged a program of music and song especially for children and others who enjoy an atmosphere of firesides and fairy stories. 8:30 p. m.

Negro Spirituals

"Dixie Echoes" (CBS). A complete program of this type. 10:30 p. m.

Vocal Ensembles

"Voyagers" (ABA-WJZ Chain). Hugo Mariani's orchestra and George Dilworth's octet interpret Viennese music. 10 p. m.

"Songsters". (WEAF Chain). Robert Armbruster's male octet. 7:30 p. m.

Orchestral

Black and Gold Room Orchestra (WEAF Chain). Marches and dances of various countries. 6 p. m.

Tchaikovsky Concert (Mobiloil—WEAF Chain). Erno Rapee's Orchestra devotes the whole period to the famous Russian. 8 p. m.

Concert Orchestra Direction Guy Fraser Harrison (Stromberg-Carlson—WJZ Chain transcontinental). Percy Grainger and other cheerful influences. 10:30 p. m.

Slumber Music (WJZ Chain). "In a Monastery Garden" and familiar classics. 11:15 p. m.

Rhythmic Music

"Troubadors" (Ipana—WEAF Chain). Favorites of various years since the war. 9 p. m.

Kolster Dance Orchestra (CBS transcontinental). A new George Gershwin number and another theme song. 10 p. m.

Duke Ellington's Jungle Band and Roy Ingraham's Paramount Orchestra (CBS). What more could you want for dancing purposes? 11 p. m.

Vocal and Instrumental

"Twilight Melodies" (WJZ Chain). Orchestra, direction Adolphe Dumont; vocal trio. 7 p. m.

"Voice of Columbia" (CBS). One of the best of this type of program—concert orchestra; Rollickers; Willard Amecor; John Barclay; Helen Oelheim; Josephine Coveny. 8 p. m.

Harry Kogen's Orchestra; Owens Brothers. (Yeast Foam—WJZ Chain). 8 p. m.

"Bakers" (Happy Wonder—WEAF Chain). Frank Black's orchestra and singers. 8:30 p. m.

Champion Recorders

More than 200 phonograph records in the year they have been working together is the record of Carson Robison and Frank Luther, who are heard each week in programs radiocast through the NBC system.

STAGE OR RADIO

MISS ELSA GRAY

ELSA GRAY, who is playing the leading dramatic leads in the "Story in a Song Hour" over the CBS is as fond of the stage as she is of radio. This is probably because she combines the unusual talents of both actress and singer. She began her stage career with Laurette Taylor in "Humoresque" and then appeared in "The Great Gatsby." She has studied for grand opera with Giulio Setti, and in a contest held by the Caruso Memroial Foundation of the National Music League, came out the highest three different times.

Mrs. Gray began her radio career at the Piccadilly Theater when radiocasting was in its infancy and has appeared on the General Motors program, with the Week Enders, Cavalcade Hour and with the Capitol Family and Roxy Gang. T. R. N.

GIRL WINS AIRPLANE FOR SELLING PAPERS

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

WOODLAND, Calif.—Miss Leona Malamphy of this city owns a $3560 airplane because of her ability to sell newspapers better than anyone else in this vicinity. The plane was presented to her by the Woodland Daily Democrat, at the close of what is said to be the first circulation contest ever held in the United States with an airplane as the grand prize.

Miss Malamphy is going to learn to pilot her new ship at the expense of the local paper, a $300 flying course having been included in the prize. Incidentally, the contest nearly doubled the Democrat's circulation.

CIVIC SERVANTS' WAGES MUST BE HIGH, IS URGED

Private Employees' Chances Greater, Says New York Commission Head

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

OTTAWA—"Salaries paid to civil servants should be at least 33 per cent greater than those paid to persons doing similar work in industrial life," declared Mrs. Charles Bannett Smith, president of the New York State Civil Service Commission, speaking at a dinner given by the Dominion Government to delegates attending the twenty-second annual meeting of the Assembly of Civil Service Commissioners of the United States and Canada.

The private employee always had the prospect of eventually owning a business of his own, explained Mrs. Smith, while the government service held him down to a fixed and comparatively small remuneration. To persons in the higher paid positions the service meant the ultimate in life as far as material well-being went, and the public should be aroused to the importance of adequate salaries.

William C. Deming, president of the United States Civil Service Commission, described how the merit system worked in his country's service. In 1883, he said, when the federal merit system came into existence, about 14,000 positions were automatically brought into the classified service. Most of these were clerical positions and all of them were in the post office and customs services. Today about 440,000 positions of all classes are subject to the civil service law. We have progressed far from the time when the work of the Civil Service Commission was largely the preparation of examinations and the rating of papers for clerical places. Present methods embraced careful inquiry into physical, moral, and spiritual conditions.

"I have often said," he continued, "that the United States Civil Service Commission conducts the greatest school, as it were, in the world. I have been greatly impressed by the growing and abiding educational and moral effect of the competitive examination system. More than 1500 kinds of examinations are represented and the cumulative result of several thousand men and women preparing for and undergoing these examinations from year to year is beyond our power to estimate."

The dinner was presided over by Dr. W. J. Roche, chairman of the Civil Service Commission of Canada, and other speakers included Fernand Rinfret, Secretary of State, and H. Dorsey Newson, Chargé d'Affaires United States Legation.

The Listener Speaks

FOR those who like dance music, Thursday evenings should prove attractive now. Every week at 8:30 one of the several famous orchestras recording for Victor is heard through the WEAF chain. Through the WJZ network at 10 o'clock the Atwater Kent mid-week program is provided by another popular dance orchestra while dance numbers are included in radiocasts through one or other of the three large chains at practically any hour of the night until 1 o'clock in the morning when Phil Spitalny's midnight dance program is concluded.

One of the best of these radiocasts of rhythmic music comes through the WJZ network at 7:30, when Vincent Lopez directs his orchestra, known at this time as the Kylectroneers. His last program was largely concerned with music connected with the South—but largely produced, doubtless, by northern writers. In the opinion of the judges in the late Victor contest Mr. Bloom's "Song of the Bayou" was the best thing on the program. As played on this occasion, it was, in fact, a thing of whimsical beauty and charm—but the connection of the music and the title still seemed a little hard to recognize. A Texas medley, composed of "Pony Boy," "On the Alamo" and "San Antonio," was also pleasant, but it, too, failed to conjure up any very vivid picture of its subject.

Mr. Lopez seemed to enter more into the feeling of his music in a special arrangement of "Roses in Picardy" which was very well done. It represented an effort to combine the sentiment and melody of the original song, popular in war days, with the rhythms and "symphonic" colorings now in vogue. Two good examples of newly popular numbers were "One in the World" and "Here We Are."

Some piano solo passages were included in the program and proved to be unusually effective—perhaps due to placing of the microphones as well as to the skill of the player. Another interesting feature was a modernized version of "Gallagher and Shean" in which the famous comedy song was turned into an attractive orchestral number.

One of the "high spots" of the whole evening was a group of three songs from "The Student Prince"—"Deep in My Heart," "Serenade" and the "Students' Song"—which were sung by the excellent ensemble in the Lehn and Fink Serenaders' period at 8 o'clock through WJZ.

D. M.

HAWAIIAN PINEAPPLE CO., LTD.

HONOLULU (AP)—Directors of the Hawaiian Pineapple Company, Ltd., have voted to recommend to the stockholders the issuance of a 20 per cent stock dividend amounting to approximately 125,600 shares, valued at $2,500,000. The stock would be issued Jan. 1, 1930, to stock of record Nov. 15, 1929. If stockholders approve at their meeting Oct. 11, the directors will continue the present regular dividend of $2 a share on the new capitalization.

Colonial Built and Still Used

In the Senate Chamber of the Old State House in Newport, R. I., Is Hung the Famous Full-Length Portrait by Gilbert Stuart of George Washington.

Old State House in Newport Close to That in Boston in Its Interest

Every week day during July and August, THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR publishes an illustrated historical sketch, briefly describing places of interest to visitors at the Massachusetts Bay Tercentenary celebration in the summer of 1930.

The State House in Newport fronts on Washington Square, through which runs the mall which was once Queen Street. The French called the Mall Congress Street and the British called it the Grand Parade.

In 1739 the State House was authorized as a courthouse.

The building was damaged during the Revolution, but after the war it was restored. It is of brick and stone, with broad steps leading up to the main floor on three sides. The balcony over the west front was the scene of many a proclamation. The Declaration of Independence was read there by Maj. John Handy in 1776, and 50 years later he read the same document again from the same place.

In 1783 the square was filled with people who gathered before the State House to celebrate the making of a peace, and in 1813 the populace thronged there again to celebrate the return of Commodore Perry from Put-In-Bay. In the square is the statue of Perry, inscribed with the famous words, "We have met the enemy and they are ours."

In the Senate chamber there is the famous Gilbert Stuart full-length portrait of George Washington. When Newport ceased to be the capital of the State the State House was transformed into a museum of relics concerning Newport and Rhode Island history. In 1790 Washington, Jefferson, respectively President and Secretary of State, were entertained in the building.

The State House was built in 1743, and it now contains the offices of the judiciary for the district.

Honor Paid Author of 'Uncle Remus'

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ASHEVILLE, N. C.—Paying tribute to Joel Chandler Harris, of "Uncle Remus" fame, more than 2000 persons, including a large delegation from Atlanta, Ga., headed by Mayor I. N. Ragsdale and members of the Harris family, gathered at Calvary Episcopal Church, and in the open air "Westminster Abbey of the South" dedicated a bronze tablet to the memory of the author.

The Rev. Clarence S. McClellan Jr., rector of the church and founder of the "abbey," explained to the hundreds of persons who filled the church and thronged about the windows and entrances, that this abbey is not for war and its heroes, although monuments to several soldiers are located there, but for musicians, artists and writers, who have left a memory worthy of perpetuation.

The Joel Chandler Harris monument is the fourteenth to be placed in the abbey. More than 100 are planned for the place over a long period of years. Georgia's poet, Sidney Lanier, is also remembered there. The church is located at the little village of Fletcher, between Asheville and Hendersonville.

Methodists Propose To Buy Junaluska

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAKE JUNALUSKA, N. C.—The assembly grounds maintained here by a private corporation as an educational, religious and recreational center for the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, will probably be acquired by the church as the result of a mass meeting of friends of the assembly and delegates from the 40 Methodist conferences east of the Mississippi River.

The meeting voted to petition the church's conferences in the Junaluska area to accept an offer by the company operating the development whereby all their holdings would be transferred to the church.

The tract, exclusive of privately owned cottages and buildings, is estimated to be worth more than $1,000,000. For 16 years the assembly has been operated for the benefit of the church by a private corporation formed under a municipal charter. In summer the average population is about 2000.

NORTH CAROLINIANS TO VISIT 'BACK HOME'

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

RALEIGH, N. C.—All North Carolinians, wherever they reside, are invited to pay their native State a visit during homecoming week, Oct. 14-19. The State Department of Conservation and Development at Raleigh estimates that approximately a quarter of a million "Tar Heels" are residing in other states.

President Herbert Hoover has been asked to deliver the principal address. His Quaker ancestors lived in Randolph County. Various state institutions and departments, including the institutions for higher learning, will co-operate to make the week a success.

SEED SOWN FROM AIR MAKES FARMING HUM

BELLINGHAM, Wash. (AP)—Traveling at the rate of 95 miles an hour, an airplane piloted by R. C. Graham, seeded 160 acres of land on Lummi island in an hour and 40 minutes.

Mr. Graham was assisted by W. A. Granger, owner of the land, who dropped the seed from a sack in a six-inch stream through a door in the cockpit using about 800 pounds of seed. The plane flew approximately 500 feet above the ground. The quarter section was seeded with alfalfa, timothy, clover and orchard grass.

NEW STANDARDS FOR TEACHERS IN MISSISSIPPI

State Supervisor Says Instructors Must Meet Certain Minimum Requirements

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

JACKSON, Miss.—What is regarded as the most important step in teacher-training ever taken in Mississippi is embodied in recommendations that have come from recent conferences of Mississippi high school and college leaders, according to Frank C. Jenkins, state supervisor of high schools. The program promulgated is to start with the college session 1930-31 and will be fully in force by the term 1935-36.

"Private and state institutions not conforming to the program by that time," Mr. Jenkins stated, "automatically will eliminate themselves as recognized teacher-training institutions as far as Mississippi is concerned."

"We have attempted to formulate a setup of teacher-training for our institutions of higher learning covering minimum requirements for professional training that would-be instructors must meet during their study at the institutions," the supervisor explained.

A survey of state high schools, particularly small schools with two, three, four, and five teachers, was made preliminary to the outlining of the program for teachers. High school curricula were reworked and a complete reorganization of daily schedules in smaller schools effected, the supervisor said. The committee agreed, he explained, to recommend that no teacher offer instruction in more than two fields, and that these subjects should be properly co-ordinated.

UNIVERSITY SPENDING $6,000,000

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BERKELEY, Calif.—Six thousand dollars is being spent at the University of California on new buildings and improved grounds. The structures include one that is said to be the largest university building in the United States. It will be ready for occupancy by Jan. 1.

Meekins, Packard & Wheat
SPRINGFIELD - MASSACHUSETTS

Saturday, August 31st, marks close of our

August Sale of BLANKETS

For years these August Sales of Blankets have served Housewives and many have taken advantage to stock up for the coming winter. This year's plans have been much more extensive than ever before.
Every blanket is new—and every blanket is substantially lower in price.
And Saturday is the last day for the thrifty housewife to buy her winter's supply of blankets at a definite saving.

STREET FLOOR

Steiger's Famous School Suit and Cap
$10.50

All wool, expert workmanship and good styling in a choice of tan and grey patterns. Two pairs of knickers, fully lined. Sizes 7 to 18 years.

Boys' Shop, Third Floor

Albert Steiger Company
A Store of Specialty Shops
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Springfield Safe Deposit and Trust Company
Cordially solicits your bank account.
Corner Main and State Streets
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK and TRUST COMPANY of Springfield
Complete Banking Service
Capital Funds Over $4,400,000
Total Resources Over $35,000,000
MAIN STREET at HARRISON AVE.
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
SPRINGFIELD PUBLIC MARKET
1427-1429 Main St. 14 to 22 Harrison Ave.
Crosse & Blackwell's Canned Goods
Canada Dry Ginger Ale
Friend's Baked Beans
Burnett's Vanilla Extract
Sold at the Sanitary Pure Food Store
Also a full line of Fresh Meats, Poultry, Fruits and Vegetables

Boys' School Blouses 74c
Smart, tailored to fit new Blouses for school. Broadcloth or madras. Every color that a boy likes to wear. Blues, browns, tans, greens and lavender. Stripes, sport patterns or small figures. Plain blue, tan, green, helio, brown or white. Collar attached styles with the long sport point collar. Sizes 7 to 16.
Order by Mail. State size and color.
Forbes & Wallace
Incorporated
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

ALL KINDS OF Insurance
A Telephone Call will bring our Service to your door
Phone 8611 / 8413
Chas. W. Gowen Agency
Offices at Ludlow and Indian Orchard, Mass.

Men's and Young Men's STRAWS *are ready!*
Haynes & Company
"ALWAYS RELIABLE"
1502 Main Street, SPRINGFIELD

Harder Coal *and* Supply Co.
Jeddo-Highland Coal exclusively
Masons' Materials
Tel. 3-6017 Tel. 2-3193
278 King St. Springfield, Mass.

HAVE you renewed your subscription to the Monitor? Prompt renewal insures your receiving every issue, and is a courtesy greatly appreciated by The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Radio Repair Service
Connection desired with manufacturer to handle service in this territory.
CHESTER W. REYNOLDS
9571 Grand River Ave., Detroit, Mich.

TRIAD INSURED RADIO TUBES

Insured
An actual insurance certificate packed with every TRIAD radio tube. Here is a definite guarantee of a minimum of six months' trouble-free service or a proper adjustment.
Ask for the tube in the black and yellow Triangular box"
Tune in on the TRIADORS every Friday evening — 8 to 8.30 P. M. (E. D. T.)—WJZ and associated NBC stations.
TRIAD MFG. CO., Inc. Pawtucket, R. I.
Tune in tonight, 8 P. M., Station WBZA
TRIAD BOSTON REPRESENTATIVE
HARRY W. GEBHARD, 176 Federal Street

HOLD EVERYTHING
Tone Volume Quick Reception
With ARCTURUS BLUE A-C valve tubes
For SCREEN GRID and ALL OTHER A-C Sets

Gross Strauss Co.
WORCESTER, MASS.
Hosiery Repairing
Be thrifty! Have the "runs" in your stockings repaired by our new electric process at a small cost!
BRING YOURS IN TODAY!
335-337 MAIN STREET

ULIANS
326 Main Street, WORCESTER
Adorable!
Already we have heard Madame and Madamoiselle exclaim as they see the new things.
Won't you come in and look around?

Light Weight
Felt Hats
are popular for immediate wear
Ware Pratt Co.
Main Street at Pearl, Worcester

Hear
The *New* STROMBERG-CARLSON RADIO
You'll get a real surprise!
MARCELLUS ROPER COMPANY
284 Main Street, Worcester, Mass.

Now Shown!
Whittall's NEW Anglo-Oriental Rugs
The beauty, richness and sheen of their oriental originals at modest cost.
Room Size . . . 9x12 feet, $157.50
Other sizes in proportion
FOURTH FLOOR
Denholm & McKay Co.
WORCESTER, MASS.

New Fall Dresses
$12.90
Two for $25.00
A special presentation of Dresses with all of the price advantages of a sale. The most comprehensive showing of authentic styles ever assembled for $12.90.
A. Steiger & Co.
HOLYOKE, MASS.

MAC INNES CO.
WORCESTER

For the high school girl and her younger sister, too—
Colorful Pajamas $1.95 and $2.95
—Youthful pajamas in a wide variety of styles and gay patterns that will please girls. Just the type of pajamas that "all your friends admire!" Some in "Tublike Silk."
—*Second floor—Lingerie Shop.*

NEW RUMANIA RISING STRONG AND ENERGETIC

Good Harvests, Oil Abundant, and Government Growing in Favor

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BUCHAREST—There is probably no other country in Europe or the Balkans where both pessimism and optimism have been so pronounced at relatively short intervals, and in succession, since the war, as in Rumania.

A strong nationalistic feeling which formerly ruled, together with a militant anti-Jewish movement, and to some extent an anti-foreign, both nurtured by former governments, has given way to a new order under the able leadership of Jules Maniu, whose name should go down in history as a statesman of high rank, and a man of great honor.

Strangely enough, the two leading factors in the ups and downs of the past 10 years, during which time foundations were being laid for a new Rumania, were the harvests and the petroleum industry.

Although the coming to power of the present Government opened the doors to international capital it has been feared that adverse crop conditions, which would result in a budget deficit, might bring about the return of the old régime, or a combination of it. But the weather has been so favorable during the entire month of July and up to the present time, that unusual crops are already assured. Official reports say that they have not been so good since 1917, and that that of corn is a record for all time.

Already the Minister of Communications is treating with foreign nations for extra trains for the exportation of the abundant surplus. This good news had made the old crowd begin to worry, for they had counted on attacking hard this fall when people ligain to face the payment of added taxation recently voted by Parliament.

The economic situation will not cause the fall of the Government during the coming 12 months. Many have predicted that some way would be found to bring about a crisis which would compel the Regency to insist on a Coalition Government with possibly Nicholas Titulescu, now Minister to England, at the head, but the Regency is fast increasing its confidence in Maniu and his followers.

Although practically a complete change has taken place in administration, Maniu has been judicious enough not to insist on too radical alterations all at once, and no doubt the Regency has used its power of veto in several instances. Maniu has said let him take one step at a time, but above all let him arrive. The people have voted, at least once in their lives, and 78 per cent of them supported the new champion, and there is no sign on their part that they are growing weary of him.

Armorer's Workshop Excavated in Greece

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATHENS—French archaeologists, in a report just issued, describe important excavations made last year by the French Archaeological School at Athens in the islands of Thasos and Crete (Mallia). The report states the work represents the clearing of the Poseidon, a great temple measuring 50 x 30 meters. At the south of the temple a rectangular building in massive blocks was discovered, with marble faces bearing lamps and bearing indications that the sanctuary was repaired during the Byzantine period.

At Mallia, a few years ago, the French school discovered a Minoa palace almost similar to those discovered at Cnossus and Phaestus. The palace is so large that it looks like a labyrinth. Last year its eastern and southern facades were redeemed, and traces of its wall and numerous decorations in pottery work were discovered. But the most curious discovery was an armorer's workshop and molds of vases. Among the latter were some six or seven molds destined for the making of double bronze hatchets and knives. A number of thin sheets of gold, and blocks of grained porphyry used in the making of vases were also unearthed.

PICTS' FLINT SHOP FOUND IN ORKNEY

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SANDWICK, Orkney—Another underground dwelling was discovered recently at the Skara Brae Picts' village in Sandwick, Orkney. One side of the hut is almost complete.

Excavators reached the floor level through an accumulation of clear sand, and the site of the central fireplace was disclosed. At one side a "treasure store" of flint implements was uncovered.

Prof. V. Gordon Childe, who is directing the excavations, has named this hut the "flint knappers' workshop," for more than seven score flints were found. Finely worked scrapers of dark flint and numerous flakes were strewn around the floor level.

Italy Repeals Taxes Found Unprofitable

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ROME—In his budget speech in the Senate, the Finance Minister, Antonio Mosconi, announced the Government's intention to simplify its fiscal affairs by clearing away many trifling taxes which yield little to the treasury, are costly to collect and tiresome to the taxpayer.

A few weeks after this declaration, the Council of Ministers repealed 12 of these burdensome levies which hampered business.

The total loss of revenue which their repeal will cause is estimated at $7,845,000. The Government has decided to stimulate trade activities by reducing by 50 per cent the tax on turnover, which by its incidence tends to raise production costs. The estimated cost of this reduction to the treasury is $20,920,000 for the next financial year, but it is probable that increased business activity will largely make up for the loss.

These measures are in keeping with the fiscal program adopted by the Fascist Government in 1922, since when it has been gradually carried into effect, with due regard both to the needs of the budget and the interest of production.

Folk Dance Center Formed in London

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—Premises in London for headquarters of the English Folk Dance Society are being erected. The building is to serve as a memorial to Cecil Sharp who did much toward reviving old folk songs and dances.

H. A. L. Fisher, chairman of the Cecil Sharp Fund recently made a statement of the present position. They had raised, he said £31,500 to pay for the new premises. The building was to be the headquarters of the society, which was founded by Cecil Sharp to carry English folk music and dances into every corner of the Empire.

It was national in every sense of the word, but it would also be international for it would be helpful to visitors from foreign countries as a meeting place for folk song and dance purposes. It will comprise a large hall for demonstrations and concerts, and it is hoped eventually to have an amphitheater for open-air dancing. There is also to be a library in which will be preserved Cecil Sharp's collection of books and manuscripts.

ITALIAN TO ATTEMPT ITALY-CUBA FLIGHT

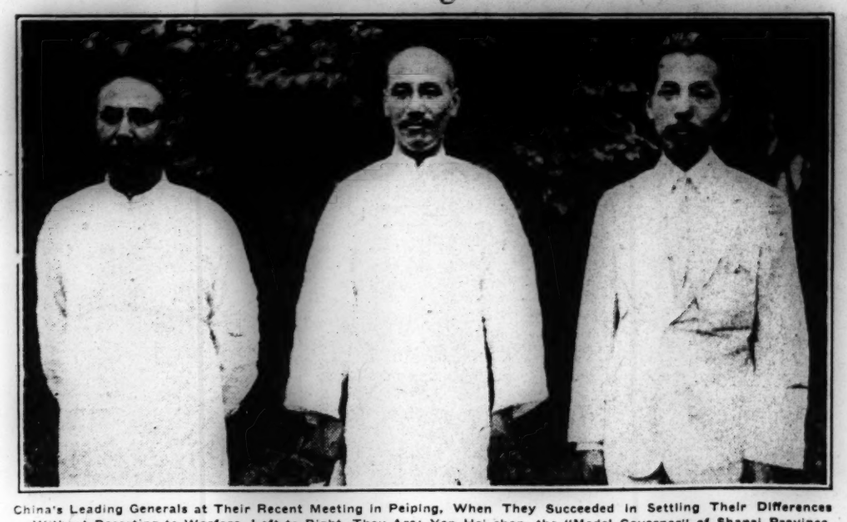
ROME (AP)—Major Maddalena, noted Italian aviator, is planning to make a flight from Italy to Cuba in November of this year.

The airman, who achieved fame during the search for the Nobile expedition of 1928, being the first to sight the stranded crew of the Italia, has chosen November for the flight because he believes the weather would be the calmest following the equinoctial disturbances. Major Maddalena is planning to make the entire distance of 5300 miles in one hop.

EIGHT-HOUR DAY WINS STEP

BUENOS AIRES (AP)—The Argentine Senate has adopted an act establishing the eight-hour day and seven hours as a maximum for night workers. The act now requires only the signature of the President to become law.

Chinese Generals Who Agree Without Warfare



China's Leading Generals at Their Recent Meeting in Peiping, When They Succeeded in Settling Their Differences Without Resorting to Warfare. Left to Right, They Are: Yen Hsi-shan, the "Model Governor" of Shansi Province, Who Controls Northwest China; Chiang Kai-shek, Head of the Nanking Government, Who Controls South and Central China; and Chang Hsueh-liang, Son of Chang Tso-lin, Who Controls the Manchurian Provinces.

Peiping's Palaces and Prosperity to Be Restored, General Chiang Says

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PEIPING, China — Civil warfare was averted in China this summer when the three leading militarists of the country met here for amicable discussion of their differences, and the prospect for prosperity in North China is bright.

Improvements in this part of the country have been promised by Gen. Chiang Kai-shek, chairman of the National Government, as a result of his lengthy visit in Peiping. General Chiang explained that he had not fully appreciated the business depression which resulted from the removal of the capital to Nanking, and assured the Chamber of Commerce here that steps would be taken to ameliorate conditions.

After a trip through the golden-filed "Forbidden City," General Chiang personally donated $25,000 for the restoration of parts of the historical palaces which have been allowed to fall into ruins. He declared that he could not allow the imperial museums to deteriorate in this manner, for the ancient treasures of China, he said, must be housed adequately.

The labor unrest which has caused bankruptcy to several Chinese factories in Peiping and Tientsin was also called to General Chiang's attention, and he declared that the Government would soon pass legislation which would regulate more closely the irregular actions of the new labor unions.

With the meeting here of Chiang Kai-shek, Yen Hsi-shan, Chang Hsueh-liang, and their great retinues, Peiping served as the actual capital of China again temporarily, and with the presence here of all the most important military and civilian leaders, the hopes of Peiping residents, that the capital might be returned to North China, have revived.

Petitions were presented to the visiting notables from merchants' associations, universities, and civic bodies, urging the advantages of Peiping as the permanent capital of Nationalist China. The petitions pointed out that Peiping is the natural meeting ground for central, northern, and western China, as the events of the summer revealed, when the only way the rival militarists could be brought together was by designating Peiping as the gathering place.

While none of the statesmen committed themselves during their sojourn, it is understood that many of them privately admitted that they prefer Peiping as the capital, at least while Nanking is being prepared to serve as the center of government. It is known, however, that several of the elder statesmen at Nanking, particularly the natives of the southern provinces, are firm in their conviction that it would be a serious mistake to remove the capital again to Peiping, even temporarily.

Even the brief visits of military leaders this summer did much to revive Peiping's lagging business. Each general brought with him large soldier bodyguards as well as civilian staffs, and hotels, restaurants and shops have done better business than at any time in the past year.

The third anniversary of the launching of the anti-north campaign, which concluded with the capture of Peiping last summer, was celebrated while the conferences were being held here, and the peaceful conclusion of the discussions made the new national holiday an occasion for genuine rejoicing.

MANCHESTER TO BEGIN ROAD CONSTRUCTION

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MANCHESTER, Eng.—The town planning committee of the Manchester Corporation has given approval to an ambitious scheme of road construction, devised for the purpose of alleviating the unemployment situation in the city. The projects will cost in the neighborhood of £1,377,365.

The Manchester plans have been forwarded for the consideration of the works for the unemployed committee, and the town planning committee is prepared to recommend the scheme to the Manchester City Council, provided that 60 per cent of the cost of the project is borne by the Treasury.

The most important project in the scheme is the construction, at an estimated expenditure of £800,000, of an eastern by-pass road from a point in Failsworth to a point near the main Manchester-Stockport road. The road will run through Denton, Openshaw, Clayton (sections of Manchester) and across the Medlock Valley.

'HAPAG' OWNERS CALL ZEPPELIN AID TO SHIPPING

German Steamship Line Will Co-operate With Airship Company

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BERLIN—The Graf Zeppelin's first flight around the world is regarded in German shipping circles as the prelude to the Zeppelin's regular transoceanic passenger service.

The Hamburg-American Line has entered into close association with the airship company, and welcomes the airship as an adjunct to the efficiency of German shipping.

One of the line's managing directors, Dr. Leisler Kiep, who was a passenger on the Graf Zeppelin to Lakehurst, N. J., and back to Germany, said his company would give the airship company every support in its future activities as a passenger carrier. The "Hapag" intends to put its offices and agents at foreign ports at the disposal of the Zeppelin company.

"I consider," said Dr. Kiep, "that before the Atlantic passenger traffic can be taken in hand by Zeppelins, a larger type of airship will have to be built, a type that will be able to meet the severest demands that such a flight may make upon it. The Zeppelins of the future must be broader in the beam, and have a greater carrying capacity. Also, they must have more powerful engines."

Dr. Kiep said the steamship need not fear the competition of the Zeppelin. Just as the motorcar had increased rather than diminished the passenger traffic on the railways, so would it be with the Zeppelin as a transoceanic means of transport.

For a long time the Zeppelin would be a costly passenger service, and would be employed only by persons who have to cross the Atlantic on urgent business, and by the wealthiest class of tourists. The fare, amounting to $2000, will put a Zeppelin crossing beyond the reach of most travelers, he said, and this would be equally the case if the price should be reduced to $1000 after a regular service has been introduced.

ENGLISH MUSEUM GETS CANADIAN DATA

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CALGARY, Alta.—To collect data and to study the habits of the Blood and Peigan Indians in Alberta, R. R. Rymill and his brother, J. R. Rymill are now in Alberta on behalf of the anthropological department of the Cambridge Museum. D. A. Dadzow of New York is also a member of the survey.

Already six cases of Indian picturegraphs, clothing, tobacco pouches, bead work, skin bags, implements and utensils of Indian manufacture have been forwarded to the Cambridge Museum in England. These natural scientists will return to Canada next spring and will continue their investigations into the history and habits of the Indians in Canada and Alaska.

Too Few English Plays in London, Declare Chicago Artists on Tour

Middle Westerners Find American Drama Ubiquitous in Metropolis—Think British Cooking Wonderfully Improved," Likewise Hotels

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—"For our liking there are too many American plays running in London," declared Dudley Crafts Watson, one of a company of 30 American art lovers from Chicago and Milwaukee, who recently concluded their visit to London as part of an art pilgrimage extending to 12 European capitals.

"It is true," Mr. Watson admitted, "that we can see the best of the English plays and players in New York and Chicago. But the atmosphere there is different. British players in America think they have to adapt their words and their delivery to American theaters and audiences. Here in London it is a joy to see a real English company in an English play in one of your small cozy theaters, where they do not have to strain for effect and are actually at their best. But there are not enough English plays here this August to satisfy our people's desire to spend every night in a theater.

"Your English hotels," added Mr. Watson, "during the time I have known them have improved beyond all knowledge. There was a time when Americans complained about the condition of the hotels in your smaller towns and cities. They have no longer any reason to do so. Even in out-of-the-way places we find the same comfort and attention to matters like baths, cooking, and service as we are accustomed to get in our own hotels.

"English cooking in hotels has improved wonderfully from our point of view, and your English hotel kitchens are the cleanest in the world. It may seem strange to you that a group of art lovers should busy themselves with kitchens; but we do like to know how our food is prepared and where."

Mr. Watson, who is a member of the Art Institute of Chicago, said: "On the whole Scandinavia impressed us most in modern art, being amazingly vigorous and no longer depending upon central Europe for inspiration.

"There is no gallery in the world so magnificently arranged as your National Gallery," he said, "and the National Portrait Gallery has its own special interest to our pilgrims, who are fascinated by the sight of so many famous men and women whose work in art, literature, and the history of the world is so well known to them."

TASMANIA HAS RELIC OF 10-MILE SPEED DAY

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HOBART, Tas.—Tasmania, although boasting no antiquity, possesses in one of its laws, a relic of the days when a speed of ten miles an hour was regarded as requiring special protective regulations. At present the law insists on a man with a red flag walking in front of a traction-engine to warn passers-by of the danger.

At the same time motor lorries whizz past the staid old engine at 20 and 30 miles an hour, while the passenger car speeds by at a cool 40.

Houghton's Open All Day Saturday

Outstanding Values in Every Department

With our September Home Sale in full swing—with new Fall apparel for all the family at fashion-thrift prices—with hundreds of back-to-school values for boys and girls—you'll find this store just brimful of opportunities to save Saturday. Why not plan to come in early?

HOUGHTON & DUTTON CO.
BOSTON
—Legal Stamps Given—

House of Seven Gables
AT THE FOOT OF TURNER STREET
SALEM, MASS.
Six Rooms and Secret Staircase are shown. The Tea Room in the beautiful old-fashioned garden overlooks the harbor.
LUNCHEONS and DINNERS
Special Meals, 75c to $1.75
Shore Dinners, $1.50 to $2.50
The HATHAWAY HOUSE
(Built 1682)
Also in the grounds, now opened for permanent and transient guests, House Furnished with antiques. Rooms with and without bath at reasonable rates. Adjoining the Tea Room is the Retire Beckett House, 1655, furnished with antiques for sale.

New England Laundries, Inc.
Where Customers Receive Courteous Attention
Summer collection and delivery service along the North and South Shores.
Executive Offices
WINCHESTER, MASS.
Tel. Win. 2100
Other plants at Newton, Lowell, Somerville, Dorchester and Springfield.

CAIRO Boston's Beautiful Egyptian Restaurant
1072 Boylston Street, Corner Massachusetts Avenue
A delightful place to enjoy delicious foods at popular prices—and amid the charm of Cairo, on the Nile.
Open daily and Sunday from 11 a. m. to 9 p. m. Special combinations and a la carte service.
MENU SUGGESTIONS
Cream of Tomato Soup 20c
Boiled Fresh Salmon, Cream Sauce, Peas and Potatoes 50c
Broiled Chicken Halibut Maitre d'Hotel, Fried Sweet Potatoes 50c
Baked Lamb Chop, Grilled Tomatoes, French Fried Potatoes 60c
Broiled Ham Steak, Pineapple Fritter, Delmonico Potatoes 65c
Hot Southern Waffles with Pure Maple Syrup 25c
Lobster, Steak and Chop Specials
OTHER GINTER RESTAURANTS
El Sevilla—130 Boylston Street
Wedgwood—531 Washington Street
Ambassador—41 Winter Street
Regina—461 Washington Street
Old Venice, Norumbega Park
Also Band Box Luncheons at
126 Tremont Street
107 Federal Street

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

America's Best Known Shoes
Men's $5 to $8.50
Women's $5 to $7
Boys' and Girls' $3.50 to $4.50
Direct from Factory to Wearer at One Profit
W. L. DOUGLAS STORES IN BOSTON
†156 MASSACHUSETTS AVE. (One block south of Boylston St.)
*635 WASHINGTON ST. (Opp. Essex St.)
†38 HANOVER ST. (near Scollay Sq.)
*130 Summer St. (Bet. Devonshire and High Sts.)
† Stores Open Evenings * Stores Open Saturday Evenings

BEDELL
Eastern Stores
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ROCHESTER, SYRACUSE, BUFFALO, PROVIDENCE, R. I., BRIDGEPORT, NEWARK, BOSTON, WORCESTER, PHILADELPHIA, PITTSBURGH
Twenty Fashion Shops from Coast to Coast
Chic Millinery
at all times . . . a particularly happy and particularly complete Bedell specialization.
If you do not already know Bedell millinery . . . what charming selection may be made . . . how characteristically low the prices, then let us urge the pleasant discovery upon you.

ESTABLISHED 1865
BRYANT & STRATTON COMMERCIAL SCHOOL
THE FINEST EQUIPPED TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BUSINESS
Graduates Always in Demand
65th Year Begins Sept. 3
Evening Session Begins Sept. 16
COURSES FOR EVERY BUSINESS NEED
Send for New Bulletin, and if possible, Visit the School
EARLY APPLICATION ADVISABLE
334 Boylston St., Cor. Arlington St., Boston
No Canvassers or Solicitors Employed

Chamberlain Garage
16-18 Stoneholm Street, Boston
(Opposite 112 Norway St., 3 minutes from Christian Science church)
We solicit the storage and the servicing of your automobile. Special weekly rates for day parking.

When

YOU MOVE

IT is natural that you should want electric service for lights and appliances as soon as you move into another home. To assist you in this respect, it is the policy of the Boston Edison Company to leave the current turned on and ready to serve you in homes that have been receiving Edison service. This arrangement prevents any delay, and gives you the convenience of electricity while you are moving.
It is, however, necessary for the Company to have your correct name and address as soon as possible, to avoid errors in your bill . . . By calling our Information and Order Board, HANcock 3300, and stating that you are moving, you enable us to give you that uninterrupted electric service which you have a right to expect as a customer of The Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of Boston.
REMEMBER — *when you move*
Call the Information and Order Board
HANcock 3300
THE EDISON ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING COMPANY *of* BOSTON

EDUCATIONAL

What We Get for What We Spend

By CHARLES ALLEN
Editor and Educational Consultant Federal Board for Vocational Education, Washington, D. C.

I

WHEN the United States was established it was recognized by the founders that the only agency which could be depended upon was education, since in a democracy all power rests in the hands of the people. If they are not intelligent, if they are easily led astray by demagogues, if they are unable to support themselves and to contribute to the wealth of the country, there is little hope for any democracy.

An examination of the point of view of such men as Washington, Adams, Jefferson and Franklin shows plainly not only their belief in the fundamental need for education, but also their conception as to the character of this education. In recent articles, one recognized educational authority goes into this matter in some detail, and ends with the startling statement that from the standpoint of what was expected of education by the founders of the country, the American educator has not even attempted to deliver the kind of education which the fathers deemed to be absolutely essential. In general, the conception of the function of education as it appears to have been held by this group of men was that it should aim essentially at securing intelligent citizenship and productive ability. They apparently did not conceive of the necessity of maintaining at public expense forms of education which belonged in their day exclusively to the leisure class as, for example, the nobility of England.

Short In Training

For various reasons, partly historical, partly traditional, it is not denied that much of our educational investment today above the elementary school is aimed at equipping individuals to enjoy leisure, and that the work is lamentably short in training in the intelligent solution of civic and economic problems. This statement is made entirely independently of the particular character of the instruction. Here and there are marked exceptions. There are, for example, courses in the social sciences which use the case method and the problem method which really do develop some ability to think intelligently in those fields, and this statement will be equally true with regard to certain courses conducted in certain secondary schools.

A prominent business man, who was also for years a member of a board of education, once remarked, "In business it is not so much a question of what is spent as what you get for what you spend." In making this remark he was merely voicing a recognized fundamental in business. As the famous Mr. Micawber put it,—

"Income 19s. 6d., outgo 19s. 7d.—result misery.
Income 19s. 6d., outgo 19s. 5d.—result happiness."

The public school system is presumably established and maintained for the purpose of guaranteeing those services which are deemed necessary by the social body for the furtherance of its own ends. If we apply the business idea to education we are forced to raise a question as to how far education carried on at public expense returns to the community more than the community pays for it. This is admittedly a difficult question to answer because the community returns on many forms of education are more or less intangible. Nevertheless, it is a fact that up to the present time the public has poured enormous quantities of money into education, more as a matter of faith than as a matter of business.

Outstanding Facts

When the problem of education is approached from what might be called the business standpoint, while admittedly exact measurements cannot be made, a number of facts stand out clearly as indicating the possibility of a much higher return to the community than is now being secured. Probably among the most important of these facts is the relative emphasis which is apparently placed by the public on the services of the teacher and on the character of the physical employment. The spectacle of a $700 teacher in a $1,000,000 school building is by no means uncommon in this country. Whether we like it or not we have to admit that we North Americans measure values largely in terms of the dollar, and this is perfectly natural because the dollar is something that can be handled statistically, and the results which come from good teaching or bad teaching are not obvious to the average citizen. Hence he points with pride to the buildings and equipment which he has provided and is totally unconscious of the fact that there is a large community loss, because what goes on inside of those buildings is not what might go on to the much greater advantage of himself and his fellow citizens.

A second degrading fact which tends to prevent the public from securing what it might from its expenditure is the effect of the tradition that this country is to be saved only by educating the rising generation. It seems to have been assumed in the past and is still assumed in many communities either that the adult citizen is unable to learn or that he should pay for what education he may need. The first theory has been exploded by recent experiments which show that age has nothing to do with learning ability. The extent to which adults are securing education outside of the public schools is shown by the degree to which they take advantage of such educational services as the correspondence schools and other institutions which are willing to give them service, such as public libraries, various semiphilanthropic institutions, and other agencies which are of great educational value but which are not always so recognized by the school man.

Responsibility of Adults

The immediate fate of the Nation rests today in the hands of its adult citizens, not in the hands of its children; consequently the movement for providing at public expense educational opportunities for adults is highly significant. While it is true that in the field of publicly supplied education some progress has been made, on the other hand we still have in some states a statutory bar to the spending of any public educational funds for the benefit of adults. There would seem to be very little question that if our public school facilities were utilized much more widely for providing educational opportunities for adults as well as for youth, the community would secure a far larger return on its investment than it does at the present time.

Another situation which in the opinion of many educational students seriously affects the return of value to the community is the degree to which what is taught in many of our schools is determined by the requirements for admission to college. It is true that the high schools were established primarily as feeders to the college but it is also true that in many cases but very few of those who attend high school ever go to college, and that the local high school is, in fact, the sole free educational agency in the community. In educational circles, it is now becoming recognized, at least for many boys and girls who attend high school, that the typical college preparatory curriculum is not the agency through which they can secure the most desirable form of education, and hence does not constitute the means whereby the greatest return is made to the community for the time, energy, and money expended.

It is now further generally admitted that there are in our high schools large numbers of boys and girls who are not getting the kind of education which they need to fit them for the problems with which they must deal in actual life, and it is also admitted that many boys and girls fail to take advantage of the high school or soon drop out of school because they do not find in its program what they feel would be of service to them in carrying on real life activities. To the extent to which this is true, it is evident that the community is not getting the maximum return for the money which the public puts into the educational program, and what is more important perhaps, that that period of the life of young people, which is under compulsory education laws, is arbitrarily taken by the State and utilized for educational experiences. One attempted answer to this situation is the junior high school.

[The second half of Mr. Allen's article will be printed on the Educational Page Saturday, Sept. 7.]

School World-Friendship League

LIKE the great rivers that have their source in tiny rivulets on the top of the mountain, the School World-Friendship League had a small beginning. The inception of this league dates back to the Imperial County Institute of 1925, at El Centro, Calif.

At this institute there was one lecturer who spoke forcibly on world conditions. In this connection he said that a great hope for better things lay in the work that could be accomplished for peace in the schools. "The teachers of the United States could avert war if they got on the job."

To one person, at least, the words of the speaker were like tongues of fire. They burned deeply into her thought. After the lecture was over she thanked the lecturer for his earnest words. To this he replied, "My task has been easy but you have the harder work to perform. It is now up to you teachers to work out the problem in your own classrooms."

This made a deep impression on Mrs. Helen S. Evans, for she was the teacher. She realized the necessity of organization and the plan of School World-Friendship League was unfolded to her.

On Jan. 1, 1926, she began to write the by-laws. Being assured by two counselors that the plan was worthy and practical and obtaining permission of the superintendent of the Brawley (Calif.) schools to carry it out in her classroom, she went forward and put it into operation.

She looked around for materials to assist her in this new work. She found that, though there was a strong conviction that the foundational work for peace should be accomplished in the schools, there were no definite plans advanced anywhere as to the manner in which the idea should be presented.

Some excellent material for the elementary grades was secured from the older peace organizations of the East.

There was a great dearth of songs for this kind of work, so several songs were composed for the children. One was called "The Children's All-Nations' Song," which was sung at the closing exercises of the Brawley Eastside School in 1926.

It so happened that Carlos V. Ariza, Mexican Consul, was the invited speaker of the evening. He was so pleased with the idea that he took world friendship through the education of the children as the keynote of both his English and Spanish addresses. He became a stanch friend of the league, and while in the office of Consul he took pains to present S. W.-F. L. to the Mexican Commissioner of Education at Mexico City.

It was found that the idea of world friendship placed before the children day after day in correlation with the different studies was bringing gratifying results in interest in world affairs, in love for children of all lands, increased application to lessons, improved school atmosphere, more kindly behavior in school and on playgrounds.

After its organization the league grew rapidly. On March 5, 1927, two events of special significance to the league occurred. One was the presenting of the league to the Border Schoolmasters' Club in the Leona Africana School, Mexicali. The address by Mrs. Evans was interpreted sentence by sentence into Spanish. There were present at this meeting two consuls, Frank Bohr, American Consul for Baja California, and Carlos V. Ariza, Mexican Consul for Imperial County.

The Mexican teachers were especially appreciative of the league and its aims and expressed determination to start it in their schools, and undoubtedly the earnest work of Señor Ariza and the schoolmasters of Beja California has some influence in the decision of the National Education Department of Mexico to place world friendship teaching in all of the elementary schools of Mexico.

An outstanding event of 1927 in the history of the league was the forming of the National Organization in El Centro, on Nov. 20. Early in 1928 when the school units were increasing rapidly, it was the conviction of the national officers that there should be a local citizens' unit to sponsor the work in each community. Accordingly at a called meeting of the representative citizens of Calexico on Feb. 19, 1928, the first Citizens' Unit of S. W.-F. L. was organized amid much enthusiasm, thereby establishing a precedent for other communities to follow.

With the organization of this citizens' unit in Brawley, a pre-school department of the league was added which provides for the instruction of children in the home, instruction to be started when the children are old enough to obey.

An article in the Monitor on pre-school work has brought a large response from all over the United States and even from Alaska, indicating the widespread interest of the people on this subject.

The summer of 1923 was characterized by considerable advancement in the work and scope of the S. W.-F. L. We note especially:

1. A handbook on world friendship for elementary and secondary teachers was nearly completed.
2. A pre-school folder appeared for the use of mothers, also kindergarten teachers.
3. A plan for junior college and college forum activities was devised which completes the seven-department educational plan of S. W.-F. L. now embracing the entire range of education from the pre-school up and into the college forum, the citizens' unit sponsoring them all.

Since then there has been great advancement in the recognition of the league by some of the most prominent adult organizations of the United States and elsewhere.

On the Campus of Tsing Hua University, Peiping, China.

Youth of America and Elsewhere Enroll in Chinese University

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Peiping

FOR the first time in its history, several foreign students will enroll at Tsing Hua University this semester. Tsing Hua, established with the Boxer funds remitted to China by the United States, is gradually building up an international reputation as the new enrollment of foreign students and professors this year indicates.

At least four prominent foreign professors will be on the faculty this winter. Dr. Harada, of the department of archæology of the Imperial University of Tokyo, has accepted the invitation of Loh Chia-lun, president of Tsing Hua, to lecture in the department of history here for one year. Dr. Harada is renowned as an authority on Oriental archæology and history.

Dr. Richards of Cambridge will lecture on literary criticism this year and two professors of the University of Chicago, whose names have not yet been announced, will teach political science and Occidental history.

The son of Dr. Von Borch, the German Minister to China, and several students from Johns Hopkins University have applied for permission to enter the university on the same footing with the native Chinese students this term. Another applicant is Miss Smidt, a Danish girl, who recently was graduated from the Academy of Oriental Languages in Paris. Miss Smidt will specialize at Tsing Hua in Chinese literature.

The university also announces that its library has acquired the valuable collection of Chinese books belonging to Mr. Yang, a prominent Chinese scholar at Hangchow. The collection comprises 60,000 rare volumes.

A Class for Children's Nurses

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Winnetka, Ill.

WHY should little kindergartners be so well behaved mornings in school, and present so many disturbing problems at home the rest of the day? And what secret has the kindergarten teacher that she can bring order out of apparent chaos without any exhibition of tears or temper among her little pupils? And what is the charm that can keep active little children so happy and interested and useful, too?

These were some of the question marks that began to dance before the eyes of a group of children's nurses who escorted their small charges to and from the kindergarten at the North Shore Country Day School, in Winnetka, Ill., Finally, the question marks became so insistent that occasionally these young women would stop to talk over some of their problems with the teacher in the hope that she might help them to a solution.

The teacher thought about these talks a great deal. Finally she asked the girls if they would be interested enough to attend a class of their own once a week if one could be started. Several expressed great pleasure in the idea, so cards were sent to the mothers asking their co-operation. The mothers were delighted. A class of seven was formed which continued to meet Mondays until the close of the year. So pleased with results have they all been that it is expected that the class will continue when school opens up in the fall.

The endeavor of the teacher was to make these lessons practical and applicable to the particular needs of those in her class. In each of the six lessons a special subject was discussed. The first dealt with leisure occupations, the second with literature and dramatic play. By the third lesson the girls were feeling so much at home in the class that they were invited to bring in a list of their individual problems for discussion. The fourth meeting dwelt upon personal habits, proper rest, cleanliness, etc. No. 5 took up social habits, the child in his relation to others. Six treated of discipline not as a punishment for bad behavior, but as a positive and constructive method of preventing the necessity for punishment.

In her work with these girls the teacher laid especial emphasis upon the dignity and responsibility which belong to any activity which has to do with the care of little children. Any service which includes the training and molding of the impressionable child thought is of the highest order and should be entered upon, she thinks, with an earnest desire to help these tender little ones rather than just as a convenient means of livelihood.

The teacher says she has already even in this short time been able to notice improvement among the children as a result of higher standards among the nurses.

An additional benefit that will doubtless result to the girls themselves who attend if the class continues to function, is a more intelligent understanding of child life which will be of inestimable value to them in guiding wisely children of their own.

Some time ago a neighboring school felt the good that such a class would accomplish and tried to organize one, but finally gave it up as untimely. It is especially gratifying, therefore, that the time has come when one school at least has been able successfully to meet a recognized need.

SCHOOLS—United States

ANSON K. CROSS
VISION TRAINING SCHOOL gives artists success after twenty years of failure; saves this time for students. 800 now gaining faster at home than in schools by old ways. Illustration, Portrait, Landscape. Personal or by mail. Address CROSS ART SCHOOL, Boothbay Harbor, Maine.

CHOATE SCHOOL
1600 BEACON ST., BROOKLINE
A Country School in a Model Town for Girls from 5 to 18 years of age. Resident and Day Schools. Special Emphasis on College Preparation and Outdoor Life. Address
AUGUSTA CHOATE, Vassar, Principal

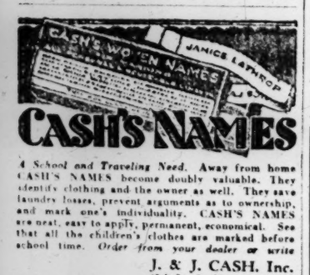
SCHOOLS—United States

Chouinard
SCHOOL OF ART, Inc.
Fall Term Opens Sept. 9
With classes in all branches of Fine and Applied Arts.
Write for Catalog
2606 W. 8th DU. 4798
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Berkeley Preparatory School
FOR BOYS
Intensive preparation and "make-up" work for any college or high school. Small classes. Thorough preparation.
RAPID PROGRESS
314 Marlboro St., Boston BAC 8561

HOME STUDY COURSES

CALVERT—the School for the Youngest Generation
THOUSANDS of mothers are teaching their children the Calvert way . . . in the wholesome surroundings of their own homes.
At the famous Calvert Day School records have been kept for 32 years of methods which best appeal to pupils. These successful methods are used in the home study courses. They make children eager to learn . . . teaching so simple any one can do it. "Mary's progress under the Calvert School has been phenomenal," writes a happy Rhode Island mother.
Starting with the kindergarten, Calvert Courses prepare for high school. They are credited by our best secondary schools. Missionaries, diplomats, particular parents in this country are teaching their children this better way.
Courses are priced so every child can enjoy their advantages. Write for information.
CALVERT SCHOOL
48 Tuscany Road Baltimore, Md.



CASH'S NAMES
At School and Traveling Need. Away from home CASH'S NAMES become doubly valuable. They identify clothing and the owner as well. They save laundry losses, prevent arguments as to ownership, and mark one's individuality. CASH'S NAMES are neat, easy to apply, permanent, economical. See that all the children's clothes are marked before school time. Order from your dealer or write
J. & J. CASH, Inc.
49th St., So. Norwalk, Conn.
Trial Offer 79 Gray St., Belleville, Ont.
Send 10c for one dozen of your 6217 So. Gramercy Place
own first name woven in fast Los Angeles, Calif.
thread on fine cambric tape.

SCHOOLS—AUSTRALIA
HUNTINGTOWER
MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA
Day and Boarding School for Boys and Girls.
KINDERGARTEN to UNIVERSITY
For Full Particulars apply The Principal
4 Huntingtower Rd., Malvern, S. E. 3 U3818

THE MASON JUNIOR COLLEGE AND SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
The Castle
Fine traditions, high ideals, national patronage. Overlooks Hudson; 43 min. from New York. Emphasis on College Preparatory, Junior College, and vocational courses. Art, Music, Dramatics, Languages. Athletics. Aviation. Primary school. Catalog.
Miss C. E. MASON, LL.M., Pres.,
Box 965, Tarrytown-on-Hudson, N. Y.

School of Home Making
New Department of Ogontz School
Instruction and practice in the skillful management of a home. The budget system, servant problems, proper care of children, dietetics—food values, menus, cooking—are studied in detail. Two completely equipped practice houses. Certificate in Science of Home Making. 2 or 3-year courses. For information address Abby A. Sutherland, Prin., Ogontz School, Montgomery Co., Pa.

ANDRÉBROOK
A small unique school in an historical setting. College preparation with experienced tutors; expert teaching of foreign languages. Cultural advantages of New York City. Emphasis on outdoor sports. Foreign study group in residence in Munich.
Miss Lillian Clark Weaver, Andrébrook
Tarrytown-on-Hudson
NEW YORK

HAVE you renewed your subscription to the Monitor? Prompt renewal insures your receiving every issue, and is a courtesy greatly appreciated by The Christian Science Publishing Society.

SCHOOLS—United States

The Henderson School
A Special School for Special Needs.
For Girls Estab. 1910
To provide helpful care and individual instruction for such children as are debarred from the ordinary school.
Country Estate in St. Louis County
Mrs. B. R. HENDERSON, Director
"Wild Cherry," Lay Road, Clayton, Mo.

The GARLAND SCHOOL OF HOMEMAKING
2-4 Chestnut Street, BOSTON
Practical Training for Home and Community Life
One, Two and Three Year Courses
Day and Resident Students
Summer and Winter Sessions
37th Year. Catalog on Request
Mrs. Margaret Stannard, Director

Damon Hall Junior College for Young Women and Preparatory School for Girls. In beautiful new quarters. Visit and see Little Theatre and other opportunities. Catalog. FRANK H. DAMON, Pres., 16 Fairmount Ave., Newton.

New Hampton
A NEW HAMPSHIRE SCHOOL FOR BOYS
108th year. Excellent Record in College Preparation. Careful Personal Supervision. Small classes averaging less than ten. Well-coached Athletics. Country Location. 110 Miles from Boston. 145 Boys from 18 States. Modern Equipment. Moderate tuition. Special Junior College Courses in Business Administration for Senior and High School Graduates.
For Catalog Address
Frederick Smith, Principal
Box 190, New Hampton, N. H.

BERKELEY IRVING SCHOOL
A SELECT DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS FROM KINDERGARTEN TO COLLEGE
56th Year. Small classes. Thorough instruction. Prepares for college or business. Swimming pool. Gymnasium. Physical training. Outing classes. School bus. Reopens September 26th. Applications received now. Booklet on request.
L. D. RAY, Ph. D., Headmaster
311 WEST 83rd STREET, NEW YORK
Tel. Endicott 5639

Vérité sans Peur
PASADENA, CALIFORNIA
The Claire Louise Progressive Elementary School
A Co-educational Day School
Boys and Girls from 3 to 12 Years
MRS. W. W. BUTTERFIELD, Principal
245 WEST CALIFORNIA STREET

SCHOOLS—United States

Fulton Rancho School for GIRLS
Situated in beautiful 26-acre orange grove with swimming pool, riding horses, tennis courts, etc. Individual school work, grammar and high school subjects. Reasonable rates. Near Los Angeles. Open the entire year. Director, Mrs. Mabelle Scott Fulton, Corner Citrus and Alosta Avenue, Azusa, Calif.

HOLLYWOOD, CALIFORNIA
Wee Tots Villa
Day School, Kindergarten, Primary
Music, Dancing, French.
Summer School July 9 to Aug. 22
Fall Term Commences Sept. 3
ELIZABETH W. EMMERSON
1631 North La Brea Hempstead 9113

Southwestern MILITARY ACADEMY
(Concrete and Steel Buildings)
Boarding School for 90 Boys 6 to 14.
An ideal school among the oranges of beautiful Oak Knoll Marino. Carefully balanced academic, physical and home training under personal supervision. Rate $750. Summer tour of California in specially designed Covered (Motor) Wagons. Lieut. Maurice Veronda, U. S. A., 2800 Monterey Road, San Marino (Pasadena), California.

TILTON PREPARES BOYS FOR COLLEGE
Thorough methods. Modern equipment. Gymnasium. 25-acre athletic field. All sports. Separate Junior School with trained house mothers. Moderate rates. Catalogue.
T. W. WATKINS, Headmaster
BOX M, TILTON, N. H.

EVANSTON, ILL.
The Fonderoc School
830 GAFFIELD PLACE
A North Shore Day School. Bus Service, Evanston, thru Winnetka and nearby Chicago districts. Fall term opens Sept. 9th. Glenna L. Griffith, Principal. Phone University 3045.
We advertise only in The Christian Science Monitor and the Chicago Leader.

THE POND SCHOOL
Overlooking Harvard Yard
Opposite Memorial Hall
Thorough businesslike preparation for the college board examinations.
SEPARATE INSTRUCTION of Each Student
SUPERVISED STUDY at the School Under Instructors
Training in the Most Effective Methods of Study and Concentration
Students May Enroll Now
W. McD. POND, Head Master
42 Quincy St., Cambridge POR ter 1971

SCHOOLS—United States

Term Opens Monday, Sept. 23rd
Elliott School for Girls
LOS ANGELES
Residence and Day School. First Year through High School. High, dry location. Ideal home life. Every educational advantage. Character Building—Outdoor Exercises. Open the entire year. Martha Collins Weaver, M. A., Principal. Gramercy Place and Pico Blvd. Telephone EMpire 5347.

SEA PINES
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
College preparatory, cultural, business and athletic courses. Art, crafts, music, dramatics. One year advanced student college preparation. 300 acres, mild climate, warm sea bathing. Horseback riding. Archery and field sports.
FAITH BICKFORD, Principal, Brewster, Mass
W. T. CHASE, Treasurer, 64 Sumner St., Newton Centre, Mass. Telephone Centre Newton 2486-W

Bucksport On the Beautiful Penobscot
College preparatory, business, and general courses. Music, Art. Junior School Co-educational. Horseback riding under direction of university trained cavalry officer. Moderate tuition. For illustrated catalog address: The Headmaster, Box C, Bucksport, Maine.

SCHOOL of the MUSEUM of FINE ARTS
Illustrated Booklet
Studios and classrooms for 400 pupils. Drawing, painting, modeling, design, museum reasearch, jewelry, metal work, illustration. Traveling scholarships. Register now for opening Sept. 30.
240 FENWAY, BOSTON, MASS.

WHITEHOUSE ACADEMY OF DRAMATIC ARTS
Offers a Two-Year Liberal Education course with a rich background in Literature and the Drama.
Prepares for a definite paying profession in acting or teaching.
425 Pierce Building, Copley Square
Boston, Mass.

WESTBROOK Seminary and Junior College
For girls. Thorough college preparation. Member American Association Junior College. Music, art, dramatics, home economics, stenographic courses. Small classes. Charming campus. Gymnasium, sports. Rate $1000. Catalog.
Agnes M. Safford, Prin., Box H. Portland, Maine

Leelanau for Boys
Announces a Winter Session for Boys from 12-16
Opens Sept. 16, 1929, closes May 23, 1930
A character building home school in the country. All regular junior high school subjects. College trained and experienced teachers. Boatbuilding, seamanship, and hand work. Outdoor activities, including all winter sports. For booklet and further information write to William Beals, Director, Glen Arbor, Michigan.
Leelanau advertises only in The Christian Science Monitor

Faelten Pianoforte School
33rd Season
REINHOLD FAELTEN, Dir.
Steady and rapid progress insured. Opportunity for every pupil to make public appearance in weekly recitals.
FALL TERM OPENS SEPTEMBER 12
Call for personal interview. Office now open for registration.
CLEMENT HAYES, Secretary
Room 315, 30 Huntington Avenue
BOSTON, MASS.

Felix Fox School of Pianoforte Playing
FELIX FOX, Director
PIANOFORTE from elementary to most advanced grade; THEORY; SOLFEGGIO; HARMONY; SIGHT PLAYING; HISTORY OF MUSIC; STRING ORCHESTRA; ENSEMBLE PLAYING; NORMAL COURSE; ASSEMBLIES; PUBLIC PUPILS' CONCERTS.
Address THE SECRETARY
403 Marlborough Street, Boston

STUDY ART
Painting, modeling, illustrating, and all commercial art courses.
Lowest Terms
Write for new catalog.
Fall Term Begins October 7
THE KANSAS CITY ART INSTITUTE
4415 Warwick Blvd., Kansas City, Mo.

Los Arboles School for Girls
Opens September 23, 1929
Resident and Day Pupils, Kindergarten through High. Music, Art, Swimming, Dancing, Horseback Riding, Tennis. Ideals Maintained.
Edna Rogers Ritchey, Principal
650 E. Mariposa
Telephone Sterling 1241
Altadena, California

FOR BOYS 14 to 20. EXCELLENT PREPARATION FOR COLLEGE AND FOR LIFE
WILBRAHAM 1817 — 1929
In the heart of New England (near Springfield) with New England standards of character and culture.
Hundreds of distinguished alumni.
Write for catalog.
Ralph E. Peck, Headmaster
Box 10, Wilbraham, Mass.

WAGNER SCHOOL OF SIGN ARTS
ONLY school of Sign Arts in New England with Day and Evening school. Co-educational. Opposite Copley Theatre. Advertising art, lettering, gilding, glass work, poster painting, layout. Ask for catalog. Charles L. H. Wagner, Dr., 470 Stuart St., Boston. Phone KENmore 6432.

DUMMER Academy
A preparatory school for boys which seeks to discover and develop possibilities of each student. 370 acres. Wholesome country location. Carefully directed athletics. Supervised study. Democratic ideals. Upper and lower school. Moderate fees. 166th year. Catalog.
Charles S. Ingham, Ph. D., Principal
Box B, South Byfield, Mass.

Lasell Seminary
Long-established, modern school for young women. Ten miles from Boston. Two-year courses for H S graduates. Home Ec., Secretarial, College Preparatory, Art, Music courses, Junior School. Catalog. GUY M. WINSLOW, Ph. D., Prin. 170 Woodland Road, Auburndale, Mass

STATE CHARTERED
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF ART
Painting, Illustration, Advertising Art, Cartoons, Lettering, Fashions, Sculpture, Interior Decoration. Thorough individual instruction under professional artists—save time—Proper Cultural Environment. Student Residence. Demand for Graduates. Tel. Superior 8654. Includes Summer Session. European Tours. Catalog—Apply Dept. T, 230 E. Ohio St., CHICAGO

air-minded
art-minded
business-minded

RIGHT now are you planning a career in the clouds, like Lindbergh, or will you woo the footlights? Does business beckon? Or mechanics?

These days there are so many interesting and successful vocations that being idle just isn't being done!

You who are planning careers will find the advertising columns of The Christian Science Monitor helpful. The schools and colleges listed in the Monitor cover nearly every vocation young men and women are interested in. Consult these advertisements freely, and, if you wish, write us for any other information you may want.

Educational Advertising appears in The Christian Science Monitor on Tuesdays and Saturdays.

The Christian Science Monitor
A DAILY NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME

WINNWOOD SCHOOL
LAKE GROVE, L. I., N. Y. Established 1914
Emphasizes:—
Thoroughness in Academics.
Comfortable and harmonious home environment.
Guidance in right thinking and conduct.
ALL GRADES : HIGH SCHOOL : COLLEGE PREPARATORY
ART : MUSIC : BUSINESS : FINE GYMNASIUM
CO-EDUCATIONAL
SCHOOL OPENS SEPTEMBER 16 Tel. Ronkonkoma 116

EDUCATIONAL

Experimental College Project 'of Value to Whole University'

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Madison, Wis.

UTILIZATION by the entire University of Wisconsin of the experience of the Experimental College under the guidance of Alexander Meiklejohn has been recommended by President Glenn Frank and by a faculty committee appointed to study the college at the close of the first two years of its existence. Mr. Frank, in various statements and speeches during the summer, has gone so far as to predict that methods of the Experimental College will be applied to the whole university within the near future. The special faculty committee has just given its report to the public, strongly expressing its view that there should be a closer relationship between the Experimental College and the larger university of which it forms a part.

One member of the committee has suggested that the whole university should be tacitly regarded as an "experimental college" and that methods of improving instruction be tested in all departments and other divisions. This professor believes that data of a broader significance could be obtained if all the 10,000 students of the university were included in an experiment which is at present limited to the 200 students who are directly under the jurisdiction of Dr. Meiklejohn and his staff.

In asking for closer relationships between the Experimental College and the rest of the university, the committee calls attention to its belief that the college "should be recognized as constituting a systematic effort on the part of the University of Wisconsin, as such, to meet a situation which is recognized as a major problem throughout the university world, and which is being dealt with in various ways by other universities and colleges."

University Problem Summarized

The report summarizes the contemporary university problem under the following heads: (a) How to aid students to achieve, in some degree at least, a unified comprehension of the highly specialized types of knowledge which the advance of modern investigation inevitably entails, and to do so in spite of the diversified curricula which the rapid expansion of higher education has left in its train; (b) how to stimulate intellectual curiosity and to further the power to think objectively and creatively both in particular fields and in the more general contacts of life; (c) how to develop the sense of social responsibility and to put it in the way of becoming informed; (d) how to replace the existing credit and grade basis of appraisal by an arrangement more in accord with modern psychological and educational theory; (e) how to secure a more personal working relationship between teacher and student than our present conditions exemplify.

"Efforts to solve this problem are, in general, most seriously being made by the older, endowed institutions of the country, rather than by the tax-supported state or municipal universities," the report continues. "The former have greater liberty of action for educational experimentation in that they can control, and are very definitely controlling, undergraduate admission on the basis of intellectual fitness. Basically, of course, the aims of the two types of institutions are the same—to develop an ideal system of education. The endowed university finds itself less cramped; but the state university, accepting its handicap, will prove itself worthy in proportion as it rises to its common opportunity. We feel it to be a signal opportunity, as well as an unavoidable responsibility, for the University of Wisconsin resolutely to face this problem and to enlist the best abilities of the teaching and administrative personnel for its solution."

Mr. Frank Has Supported It

President Frank, who as editor of the Century Magazine became interested in Dr. Meiklejohn's conception of a liberal education, has of course steadily advanced the work of the Experimental College at Wisconsin. He has explained the nature and aims of the project to many audiences in all parts of the country.

Speaking of his own reaction to the accomplishments of the college during the first two years, Mr. Frank declared that he expected to see students throughout the entire university devoting 40 per cent of their time to studies of the type employed in the Experimental College work, be put into practice "before very long."

"We can no longer afford to wrangle and quarrel over ideals and principles, permitting in the meantime other institutions to step in and apply the very findings we have demonstrated through our own experiment," Mr. Frank explained. "Too long, pioneering spirits have been crucified and ideals strangled by fear of the new in things. Tradition-bound fundamentalism must be driven out and replaced by a facing of the cold, scientific facts. Progress is based only on experimentation, research and objective, impersonal and impartial thinking. At heart, the Experimental College has demonstrated some very significant things. There will come out of it, if nothing else, a new and more accurate valuation of educational methods. The entire system of education may be revamped and reconstructed, if facts and findings, passing through the acid-test of scientific searching, show us that such is the better path."

Dr. Meiklejohn Much Absorbed

Dr. Meiklejohn himself, talking quietly in his office in Adams Hall down by the shore of Lake Mendota, indicates convincingly by his general manner that he is too much absorbed with the experiment itself to wish to announce results at this moment. Though his students have ranked exceptionally high in various comprehensive tests that have been given them from time to time, and though their general average on such tests have exceeded the average of regular college students in several instances, Dr. Meiklejohn is far from taking the attitude that such records indicate the success of the Experimental College. He is not so sure that the progress of his methods—which really, in essence, amount to thinking of an instructor as an intellectual companion, rather than as an intellectual authority—can ever be satisfactorily expressed in terms of facts and figures. For Dr. Meiklejohn does not think of education as some tangible body of knowledge or practical skill or ability; to him education means "the intellectual life." He believes that teachers should lead students to see "how sweet and captivating and wholesome are the games of the mind."

"Apart from some of the experiences of friendship and sympathy," he has explained, "I doubt if there are any human interests so permanently satisfying, so fine and splendid in themselves, as are those of intellectual activity." Upon such a conception of education the Experimental College rests. It is not likely that its results will ever be available in figures and charts.

Resolutions Adopted by World Federation

Geneva

Herman Jordan Committee No. 1

The World Federation of Education Associations approves the recommendation of this committee:

That the resolutions adopted by the Toronto Conference, being comprehensive and practical, should remain as the program of the committee in order to secure continuity of policy.

Herman Jordan Committee No. 2

Resolution No. 1

The World Federation of Education Associations approves the formation of an international advisory board of history scholars, for the purpose of referring to such board any differences of opinion which may arise as to the presentation of historical facts.

Resolution No. 2

The World Federation of Education Associations endorses the opinion of the committee, which it has formed as a result of its investigations, that the historical textbooks of a nation reflect the attitude of the public and teachers toward other nations as well as on international questions and that no change can be secured in such textbooks until there is a change in the attitude of the public and teachers, and authorizes the committee to work out a publicity campaign, through school journals and other opportunities which may arise, for the purpose of attempting to bring about this change of attitude.

Herman Jordan Committee No. 3

The World Federation of Education Associations recommends that: In order to encourage foreign travel, especially among the poorer countries and for the mass of the people—

1. Houses should be established in every country on the lines of the Jugend Herbergen in Germany.
2. Governments should be asked to waive the need for passports and visas for children and teachers.
3. Railway and steamship companies should be encouraged to reduce fares for such travel.

Herman Jordan Committee No. 4

The World Federation of Education Associations recommends:

1. That an endeavor be made to secure that systematic military training shall not be given in civil educational institutions, but, where such institutions undertake military training, it shall in no case be a compulsory subject of the curriculum.
2. That every endeavor be made to secure the substitution of physical training, of exercise and of sports, for the military training too often now given in civil educational institutions, and so to insure adequate training in character and citizenship, and thus to lead the youth of the world to a better and wider appreciation of the real meaning of patriotism and the duties of citizenship.
3. That steps be taken by the organizations connected with the federation to carry out these resolutions as far as possible in the educational institutions of the country to which each organization belongs.

Herman Jordan Committee No. 5

Resolution No. 1

The World Federation of Education Associations cordially welcomes the Peace Pact for the Outlawry of War, signed at Paris on Aug. 27, 1928, by which the signatory states are pledged to renounce war as an instrument of national policy, and never to seek the settlement of international disputes except by pacific means.

This congress further urges educationists in all countries to work in co-operation with all agencies which are attempting to develop a sound public opinion on the problem of security and disarmament, so that at an early date reduction and limitation of all forms of armaments may be achieved by mutual consent.

Resolution No. 2

The World Federation of Education Associations, being convinced that all children and young persons should, before completing their formal education, receive definite instruction in the aims and work of all existing forms of machinery for settling international disputes without recourse to war, recommends to the affiliated organizations and other interested bodies:

1. To continue to encourage the scientific study of the best means for giving such instruction, on the lines suggested by such publications as those of the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation.
2. To advocate the provision of facilities for teachers to study the recent growth of international co-operation, by means of refresher and other lecture courses, visits to Geneva and other international centers, and by making available a sufficient supply of suitable literature.
3. That, having regard to the great importance of persuading students to study these questions for themselves, and the benefit to be derived from an exchange of ideas with students in other colleges and in other lands, the authorities of training colleges should encourage study circles and discussion groups.
4. That lecturers in history and geography in training colleges and university departments should be thoroughly conversant with the main features of international co-operation.

Photo by F. H. Jullien, Geneva

Dolls of 12 Nations Which Have Agreed to Radiocast Appropriate Programs on Goodwill Day.

Good-Will Day Exhibit Shown at Geneva by World Federation

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Geneva

AN EXHIBIT which aroused much attention at the conference of World Federation of Education Associations held in Geneva during the summer, was that of "Good-Will Day" celebrations, held every year in May. The Welsh children's greeting radiocast on that day for the eighth time is known to all. The response to it from abroad was wonderfully impressive.

The children of Japan said in part: "We, Japanese children, express today our good will to all little friends in different parts of the globe. We are learning every day in our schools and in our homes that the world is getting smaller and our love for others growing stronger."

From Warsaw the message read partly as follows: "The children of the Polish Republic, from the shores of the Baltic to the Carpathian Mountains, from the valleys along the Vistula, the Warta, the Bug and the Niemen Rivers, from the centers of Polish economic life, Upper Silesia, Lodz and the capital city of Warsaw, send their heartfelt greetings to the children of fair Wales. They join with them in their profound love for universal peace, and their hope that it will be firmly established by the efforts of the League of Nations."

Part of the message sent from the high-school girls in Geneva, Switz., was: "In this day of good will we unite our hearts to those of all the children of the world in the same transport of brotherhood and love."

From Jugoslavia the message states: "We, the boys and girls of Slovenia, thank the youth of Wales for their message of good will. We hereby assure you of our wholehearted assistance in the fulfilling of your great task—a task worthy to be compared with the deeds of King Arthur and his knights of the Round Table. We agree with you that every boy and girl is a knight or lady vowed to fight and destroy the Dragon of Hatred and Discontent. Therefore, let us solemnly bind ourselves to work together for the establishment of the Kingdom of Peace and Good Will among men."

Recently two ladies, one from America and the other from Australia, have increased the scope of the movement by inviting schools, colleges and wireless stations to give concerts and entertainments to children annually on that day. They have interested themselves chiefly in Europe. The row of dolls which are holding hands from America to Australia shows that the work of uniting them was done by an American and an Australian. The dolls are dressed in the national costume of each country and read from left to right: America, France, Spain, Switzerland, Hungary, Austria, Jugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Rumania, Greece, Turkey, Australia, the last named being symbolized by one of the original inhabitants.

All nations are cordially invited to give entertainments and concerts on May 18 and send dolls to Mrs. Carlyle Smythe, Vienna, IV, Gusshaus Strasse 10, or to Mrs. Lillian Matsch-Hendrick, Vienna, XIX, Haubenbigl Gasse, 3.

Art as Important Factor in Danish Schools

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Copenhagen

The importance of art as an educational factor in schools has been quite thoroughly realized in Denmark. A society has been formed to arrange touring exhibitions, in Danish schools, of paintings, drawings, woodcuts and sculpture by eminent present-day Danish artists. A lecturer will accompany these exhibitions to explain the pictures to the pupils.

This is by no means the first move in this direction, for in some of the larger public schools work by many distinguished contemporary Danish artists is being shown. Now that the subject has gained prominence many instances have been quoted to show at what an early age children begin to take a keen interest in works of art.

In order to further the introduction of art as a regular feature in education in the Danish schools, it has been urged that teachers should, as part of their training, be required to visit art and other museums in order to obtain a knowledge of, and an interest in, art. A proposal has been put forward to build a hostel in Copenhagen, where young men from the teachers' training colleges in the provinces could stay while they are acquiring that culture which is derived from the study of art in the museums and elsewhere.

Where a Boyhood Vision Led

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
London

KINGSLEY FAIRBRIDGE, on arriving at Exeter College, Oxford, in 1903, found himself the only Rhodes Scholar of his day who had talked with Cecil Rhodes. This young man had come to Oxford for no ordinary reason. As a pioneer lad in Rhodesia he had seen a vision of the wild countryside covered with fruitful farms.

Later, on a visit to England, his heart was filled with compassion for the crowded population of the poorer sections. But how could the wide waste lands of the Empire be made available for such people? As he tramped the African roads on his business rounds there dawned the solution—take the orphan children, with no home ties, and give them five or six years' schooling at a farm-school in the new country, in beautiful and homely surroundings, under cultured and loving teachers. Make the new land their motherland while they were yet children, and send them out able to earn their way.

But how realize the vision? He was a clerk with only £250 in the world. A friend suggested the Rhodes Scholarship, and Fairbridge saw the opportunity Oxford would give to meet men of influence. The Rhodesian director of education promised to recommend him if he could pass the Oxford entrance examination; and, using his small fortune for a voyage to New Zealand and Canada to explore their possibilities, he went to England and after hard struggles obtained the scholarship.

At Oxford he set himself to win his half-blue for boxing, with the purpose of drawing the attention of men who would be likely to help his scheme; and finally in October, 1909, he propounded his plan in detail to a meeting of 50 Rhodes Scholars who promptly formed themselves into a society for its support. Thus was founded the Child-Emigration Society, with whose financial support Kingsley Fairbridge and his wife set sail in 1912 for Perth, Western Australia.

After conquering immense difficulties, rendered greater by the war, they established a school at Pinjarra which has now been developed into a farm village containing charming cottage homes for 350 boys and girls, who live 12 or 14 in a cottage under a "mother." Sound education, farm and domestic training, wholesome food, beautiful surroundings, and above all an atmosphere of freedom fair play and affection, transform the little slum lads and lassies into sturdy Christian men and women who are proving an asset to their new country.

The Child Emigration Society of Great Britain and its Australian counterpart need increased financial support, if the full possibilities of the school are to be realized, and still wider support if they are to reach the fullness of Fairbridge's vision, which embraced the establishment of such schools in every part of the world.

SCHOOLS—United States

OAK HALL Distinctive School for Girls
76th year. Day and Boarding. College preparatory, general courses. Music and dramatic art. Happy school life. Individual care. Skating. Riding. Tennis. Gymnasium. Junior department for girls 8 to 11. Booklet.
MR. AND MRS. R. A. MOORE, Principals
568 Holly Avenue, St. Paul, Minn.

Chicago, Ill.
HOME CENTRE KINDERGARTEN
3848 Irving Park Blvd.
Fall term begins Sept. 16th
Moderate Charge—School Bus
Telephone Keystone 8723
Advertise only in The Christian Science Monitor and The Chicago Leader

Lawrence Academy
135th Year
GROTON MASSACHUSETTS
College Preparatory School for Boys
Send for Catalogue—Visit the School
FRED CLIFTON GRAY, Principal

ST. JOHN'S School
A Progressive School for Girls
Lower School 5-14. Upper School 14 through College Preparatory. Advanced Courses. Careful Supervision. Lake Frontage. Modern Buildings. Outdoor Sports. Non-sectarian.
For illustrated catalog address
MARINDA P. DAVIS, Principal
Box M, Mountain Lakes, New Jersey

LELAND POWERS SCHOOL OF THE SPOKEN WORD
Mrs. Leland Powers, Principal
Cultural and Vocational courses in the appreciation and interpretation of literature.
SCHOOL OF THE THEATRE
John Craig, Director
Thorough theoretical study and practical training for the stage. Catalog on request.
Carol Whiting, 31 Evans Way, Boston

SCHOOLS—United States

ALTADENA FOUNDATION SCHOOL PASADENA CALIF.
Co-Educational Day School. Primary through Fourth Grade. Music, French, Art and Dancing. Fifth school year begins Sept. 9, 1929. The Aim—A Firm Foundation in Character, Manners and Academic Knowledge.
1158 BEVERLY WAY Tel. Sterling 7661
Mrs. Hazel S. Johnson, Director

PACIFIC MILITARY ACADEMY
CULVER CITY, CALIF. Term starts Sept. 15 Limited Enrollment

Write for Catalog
Only all fireproof military academy in Calif.

Grand River Institute
A home school for boys and girls. Beautiful country location near Cleveland. Ninety-ninth year. College preparatory. Non-sectarian but distinctively Christian. Board, room and tuition $500.00. For catalogue address F. M. WOOD, Principal, Austinburg, Ohio.

HOUSE IN THE PINES

A Country School Near Boston. Thorough College Preparation; also Two-Year Graduate Course. New Art Studio. French House. Household Arts. Music. Fine Riding Horses.
THE HEDGES—A Separate School for Girls of Junior High School Age. Miss Gertrude E. Cornish, Principal, 100 Pine St., Norton, Mass.

SCHOOLS—United States

COSTUME DESIGNING
Courses of Instruction Covering Every branch of the art for Professional or Individual Use. Ideal environment. Day or Evening Classes.
Call, Write or phone for Catalog
FRENCH-AMERICAN SCHOOL OF COSTUME DESIGNING
3275 Willshire Blvd, Los Angeles, Calif.
DUnkirk 9916

WESLEY COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE
Fully Accredited. Thorough Preparation for any College. Excellent Business, Music and Art Courses. Modern Gymnasium, Swimming Pool and Athletic Field. Endowment permits rate of $475.00. Co-educational.
Write for illustrated catalog.
CLARENCE A. SHORT, M. S., President
Box C, Dover, Delaware

KenmoreSchool
FIVE MILES FROM BOSTON
Country boarding and day school for girls and boys. Lower School—Thorough training in elementary branches. Upper School—College preparation, and general courses. Ample facilities for play and out-door recreation. For booklet address Box C, 459 Pleasant St., Belmont, Mass.

THE REED SCHOOL OF ART
All Branches of Commercial and Fine Art
Also intensive short courses.
Personal instruction given throughout the course.
Unlimited service to students and graduates in securing positions and marketing work.
Day and Evening Divisions
Send for New Catalog
CARLETON REED, Director,
899 Boylston St. (at Gloucester St.)
BOSTON
Telephone Commonwealth 2089

COMMERCIAL SCHOOLS

Sawyer School of Business
W. O. ANDERSON, President
A school devoted to the development of individual efficiency through an understanding of sound principles and correct practice.
ALL COMMERCIAL COURSES
Send for "FACTS"
805 S. Flower St., Los Angeles, Calif.

KATHARINE GIBBS
SECRETARIAL EXECUTIVE ACADEMIC
ONE YEAR Course of broad business training; Two-year Course, first year includes six college subjects; second year intensive secretarial training. Special Course for College Women, separate classrooms, special instructors.
Boston New York Providence
90 Marlboro St. 247 Park Ave. 155 Angell St.
Resident School in Boston

CHANDLER SCHOOL
Professional Training for Young Women
SECRETARIAL and NORMAL training for young women high school graduates. One, two and three-year courses with diploma. Fourth year graduate course. Graduates always in demand. Small classes with capable instructors. Athletics. Social and cultural advantages. Evening Courses. Appointment Bureau. 46th yr. starts Sept. 4th. ALAN W. FURBER, B.S., 161 Massachusetts Ave., Boston, Mass. Telephone Kenmore 6774.

GREGG COLLEGE
HOME OF GREGG SHORTHAND
Thirty-Fourth Year
Learn Gregg Shorthand—the shorthand that won six World's Championships for speed and accuracy. Also Accounting and Allied Commercial Courses.
Day School enrolls only high school graduates or equivalent. No restrictions in the Evening School.
FREE BOOK OF FACTS
225 Wabash Avenue, North
Phone State 1881 Chicago, Illinois

COMMERCIAL SCHOOLS

PRATT SCHOOL
Business and Secretarial Training. Individual Instruction. References required. Day and evening sessions.
Students under sixteen not admitted.
62 West 45th St., New York
Vanderbilt 0896 Murray Hill 7765

Henderson Business College
School of Individual Instruction
Opens 15th Season Sept. 3
Day and Night Classes. Private Instruction for Each Student.
POSITIONS FURNISHED GRADUATES
333 Union Street Lynn, Massachusetts
Breakers 5310

SECRETARIAL
training means Success, Prosperity, Happiness. . . . Board, room and tuition may be earned. . . . "Distance lends charm and interest. . . ." We enroll students from every State. . . . Ask about New Profession for boys and girls desiring executive office positions. . . . F. D. MacKay, President.
California Commercial College
2711 WEST 6TH LOS ANGELES

Rasmussen
Practical Business School
SAINT PAUL, MINN.
WRITE FOR PROSPECTUS
BUSINESS and SECRETARIAL

Train for Leadership
EXECUTIVE training in Business Administration, Higher Accountancy and Secretarial Science, with Bachelor Degree in two years. Also shorter commercial courses. Strong faculty, high standards, nation-wide patronage. Enter any time. Get interesting catalog.
Woodbury COLLEGE 75 S. Hope St. Los Angeles, Calif.

Old Colony School
Secretarial and Business Training
For Young Women Graduates of Private School, High School or College
One Year Course prepares for Executive Positions or the Management of Personal Property. Resident and day pupils. For Booklet or Information Write the Principals
Florence B. LaMoreaux, A.B.
Mrs. Margaret Vail Fowler
315-317 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.
Telephone BACk Bay 4520

SCHOOLS—United States

MITCHELL
SEPARATE JUNIOR SCHOOL
20 miles from Boston. All of the advantages of modern methods and complete equipment. Specially trained teachers. All athletic sports, horsemanship, gymnastics, boxing and fencing, tennis and track. Good fellowship and homelike atmosphere. For catalog address: Alexander H. Mitchell
Box M Billerica, Mass.

CHAUNCY HALL SCHOOL
553 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON (Copley Sq.)
Founded 1828
Prepares Boys Exclusively for
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
and other Scientific Schools
Every teacher a specialist
FRANKLIN T. KURT, Principal

KNOW MORE LANGUAGES!
The ability to speak and understand several languages is a social, cultural and business asset nowadays. And it's so easy to learn by the Berlitz Conversational Method, successful for 51 years. All modern languages—day or evening—class or individual instruction
BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES
HOME OFFICE: 30 West 34th Street NEW YORK
IN BOSTON: 140 Newbury Street
If there is no Berlitz School in your city write to our New York office about our HOME STUDY COURSE in
FRENCH
QUICK, EASY, DEPENDABLE

SCHOOLS—United States

VESPER GEORGE
School of Fine and Applied Art
Fall Term Opens Sept. 23d
250 Day Students
Injensive Professional Courses
Booklet Tel. Kenmore 5393
42-44 St. Botolph Street—Boston

The ERSKINE SCHOOL
ACADEMIC and Technical Training for girls who are graduates of the leading schools. Resident and Day Students.
For catalogue, address the Director
EUPHEMIA McCLINTOCK, A.M.
129 Beacon Street, Boston, Massachusetts
Telephone BACk Bay 8028

New England's Original Evening School of
ART
PERSONAL INSTRUCTION by well-known artists in all branches of newspaper and magazine illustrating, cartooning, posters, fashions, lettering, commercial drawing, life, oils, pastel, and interior decoration.
Write for catalog. Open daily 1 to 9 P. M.
ALANDALE STUDIOS
470 STUART STREET, BOSTON
Directly Opposite Copley Theatre

SCHOOLS—United States

EMERSON College of Oratory
Largest School of Dramatics, Literature and Pedagogy in America. Summer Session, 50th year. Degrees granted. Address HARRY SEYMOUR ROSS, Dean, 30 Huntington Avenue, Boston.

DESIGNERS ART

School for Professional Training in Fine Arts and Design.
Register Now for Fall Term
Evening and Saturday Afternoon Classes
Send for Catalog A
376 Boylston St., Boston Commonwealth 3323

SCHOOLS—United States

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Miss Miller's School
PRIVATE KINDERGARTEN
"A Responsible School"
Froebel-Project Method
Registration Week Sept. 16-30
RACHAEL MILLER BUCHANAN
Educational Directress
226 East 17th Street Buckminster 8495

WHAT SCHOOL?
—Before deciding secure catalog of the progressive "Todd" School for Boys. Harmony ideals. Note:—
TODD for Boys 6 to 15. 2nd year. Men teachers and house mothers who understand boy nature. Standard course. All Sports. C. & N. W. or Auto Route 19. Visit. Hour from Chicago. For CATALOG, Box M, WOODSTOCK, ILL.

FeodorovA
Russian School of Dancing
OPENS SEPTEMBER 14TH
All types of Dancing taught—Russian, Toe, Ballet, Acrobatic, Taps, Adagio, Spanish, Limbering.
For further information address
MME. FEODOROVA
670 Oak Street
CINCINNATI, OHIO
Telephone Woodburn 3946L

Catalogue and other literature will be sent upon request. Applications for the school year 1929-30 may now be placed on file.
Lower School Upper School
Junior College Summer Camp
Coeducational
The PRINCIPIA
Founded 1898
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

SCHOOLS—United States

MANTER HALL SCHOOL
71 Mt. Auburn Street
The Famous old Nolen School founded in 1886
SUMMER: July, August, and September.
Special Reviews for Fall Board Examinations and Fall School Entrance and Condition Examinations.
For Catalog and Full Information Address
THE SECRETARY
P. O. Box 1, Cambridge, Mass.

The ANNA HEAD School
College Preparatory General Courses
Accredited—East and West
Post Graduate department. Lower School
Music, Art, Home Economics
Outdoor life the year round
Swimming Golf Tennis
Out of door classes in pleasant weather
Modern equipment New buildings
Write for illustrated catalog
Mary E. Wilson, Prin. 2538 Channing Way
Berkeley, California

THE IDEAL SCHOOL DREW SEMINARY FOR GIRLS
On beautiful Lake Gleneida, near N. Y. City
Accredited College Preparatory. Elective Courses. Small classes. Outdoor life and sports. Moderate rates. 64th year. Also Junior School. Catalogs:—Herbert E. Wright, D. D., Pres., Box M, Carmel, N. Y.

In Los Angeles, California
The Virginia Sayre
A Day School for Girls Second Grade Through Eighth Grade
Delightfully situated among trees on a hilltop in heart of city. Highest standards. Enrollment limited. Many outdoor activities. Fall opening Sept. 17, 1929.
Principal—Anna Ericsson, A. B.
407 So. Grand View Street
at Ocean View Avenue
DUnkirk 2132

Business Courses
DAY AND EVENING
FOR YOUNG MEN—College grade courses in Business Administration and Accounting as preparation for later executive work. Two years of intensive training in place of a four-year university course.
FOR YOUNG WOMEN—College grade. Executive Secretarial and Normal Commercial Courses offering exceptional preparation for efficient work in both fields. Of special interest to college women.
Able faculty—excellent facilities—personal attention to individual needs. Previous commercial training not required for entrance. PLACEMENT SERVICE FOR GRADUATES.
Fifty-first year Begins Sept. 3
New Building of Burdett College—New England's Best Equipped Business School
Visitors Welcome

ALSO SPECIALIZED SHORTER COURSES: Office Management, Bookkeeping, Stenographic—Special Review and Finishing Courses.
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE AND APPLICATION
BURDETT COLLEGE
156 Stuart Street, Near Tremont, Boston
F. H. BURDETT, Pres. HANCOCK 4000

Household Arts and Crafts

Milk Powder–Its Manufacture and Uses

IF THE reader were told that 90 per cent of all the milk used in bakeries, confectioneries, and in the manufacture of ice cream was not milk at all, and if she were further informed that the substitute had all the virtues of fresh milk, would keep fresh indefinitely in an open package and weighed only one-twelfth as much as liquid milk, she would no doubt be interested. Looking into the container, she would see a snow-white powder resembling baking powder, which she would learn was powdered milk or milk powder.

Milk powder, as the name implies, is an impalpable powder made from the solid portion of milk when the moisture has been evaporated. This drying is accomplished by means of an ingenious mechanical process, the possibility of which was discovered by accident, as has been the case in so many of the world's great inventions and discoveries. Milk powder contains all that the original milk contained except the moisture, and can be restored to its original condition at any time by the addition of the proper amount of water. It is usually packed and shipped in barrels the size of flour barrels. As it comes from the barrels, it somewhat resembles sulphur, except that it is white in color, for in consistency it packs together much like sulphur and squeaks like sulphur when dug into, and comes out in soft lumps.

Why Skim Milk Is Used

One of the largest manufacturies for the production of milk powder on the Pacific coast is located in northern California. This plant is run in connection with a large dairy in which the milk powder is a by-product. The milk powder made at this plant, as is almost universally the case in the commercial manufacture of milk powder, is made from skim milk, after the cream and fats have been removed. From this factory is turned out 2500 pounds of milk powder per day. Skim milk in its natural state contains about 92 per cent of moisture. In other words, it requires about 12 pounds of fresh skim milk to make one pound of milk powder.

Attempts had been made from time immemorial to evaporate the moisture from milk and obtain a dry residue that would keep without losing its palatability, but until the process mentioned above was discovered and perfected this desideratum was never attained. All condensed milk processes, previously used, required that the product be hermetically sealed or it would not keep.

A Unique Process

The process of manufacturing milk powder is simple but unique. As was said, most of the milk used for milk powder has had the cream removed before it is processed. Not that it is impossible to make milk powder from whole milk, but it is not commercially profitable under ordinary conditions. One of the reasons for first removing the cream and the fats is that the milk powder made from whole milk does not keep nearly so well as that made from skim milk. But the most important reason is that the business of milk drying is generally operated as a dairy by-product. In most large dairies where butter is one of the important products, there is a large surplus of skim milk that cannot be marketed as such at a profit. It is this surplus milk that is made into milk powder. If at the time the milk powder is used the addition of fats is desired, they can be added in a fresh state at that time, better than to be dried with the milk.

The California plant, which turns out about 2500 pounds of milk powder per day, requires the use of 30,000 pounds of skim milk. The changing of this liquid milk to milk powder is done entirely by machinery. The skim milk is first placed in a copper disc heater through the hollow core of which live steam is circulated. The milk is there heated to a temperature of about 180 degrees Fahrenheit and then forced through a condenser, where at about boiling temperature a large percentage of the moisture is evaporated. The milk as it comes from the condenser is a thick liquid about the consistency of canned condenser milk. From the condenser the milk is taken by a hydraulic pump with a pressure capacity of 2000 pounds to the square inch. This pump forces the milk into a header pipe which branches into 12 branch pipes, each terminating in a spray nozzle or atomizer. The branch pipes pass through and are sealed into the walls of a tight room. This room is lined inside with zinc or tin and is 12 feet by 14 feet by 16 feet, inside dimensions.

The milk forced through the nozzles at 2000 pounds pressure, sprays out into the room in an extremely fine mist almost like the vapor from condensing steam. From a point above the spray nozzle, a hot blast of air, at a temperature of about 180 degrees is blown into the face of the mist. This hot blast instantly evaporates the moisture from the atomized globules and the solid portion of the milk, now perfectly dry, falls like tiny flakes of snow to the bottom of the room. On the opposite side of the room from the blower is an exhaust fan which pulls the moisture-ladened air out of the top of the room and carries it away. The draft from the exhaust fan carries some milk powder over with it. This is recovered by exhausting the air into the top of a large receiver with a hopper bottom where the powder is precipitated. The hot air containing the moisture is carried off through a natural draft stack to atmosphere.

Advantages in the Form

The room where the milk powder is formed is large enough to hold one day's production. At the end of the day's run the milk powder is conveyed from this room over into a hopper-bottom holder. From the holder it is drawn off by a screw conveyor to the packing room where it is packed in barrels similar to sugar barrels.

Milk powder is used instead of fresh milk in baking, confectionery and the manufacture of ice cream. It is much more convenient to dip the powder from a container than always to have fresh milk on hand. It is of special value on shipboard, especially for a long voyage where fresh milk would not be available. Milk powder for such purposes has a great advantage over canned milk, in that it weighs only a fraction as much, to say nothing of the weight saved by the containers. It is shipped in large barrels lined with specially prepared paper. The barrels are headed up tight and the contents will keep thus for five or six months without losing its fresnness.

The Atomizer Process

How this process of making milk powder was discovered is an interesting example of how an accident may be made to earn dividends if properly followed up. John MacLacklan was an artist, and in making permanent his charcoal sketches used a shellac spray as a fixative. When the sketches were finished, they were placed in an upright position and a fixative, which was a solution of white shellac dissolved in alcohol, was blown through an atomizer upon the picture. Once during cold weather when the radiator in the room was hot, he, by accident, blew the atomized fixative over the radiator into the hot air. He noticed that the fixative spray instead of reaching the picture as it should, did a peculiar thing. The alcohol upon striking the hot air was carried off as a vapor and the shellac fell like fine snow upon the floor. This aroused his curiosity and he tried the experiment again and again, and found that this was an invariable physical law. From this accidental discovery was developed and patented the atomizer which has made the production of milk powder possible.

The drying of other products besides milk, by the atomizer process, with equipment similar to that described above, has been developed and made commercially profitable. One that has been very extensively used is the making of egg powder. The eggs are beaten up, the yolks and the whites being mixed, and then forced through the atomizer in a way almost identical with that described for milk. Egg powder is a yellowish impalpable powder which can be kept for a long time, and like milk powder can be used as a substitute for the fresh articles. It is used in baking, cooking and at soft drink fountains. The making of egg powder has been extensively developed in China, where eggs can be produced very cheaply. Powder is shipped from China to Europe and America. During the World War this was a very large business.

Home Making

By MRS. HARRY A. BURNHAM

IN THE last two numbers of this column we have spoken of two contributions which poetry has to offer to home makers: that of fixing in our memories events and facts which we might otherwise forget, and that of expressing emotion common to us all in the language which few can command.

The third contribution is one which we all should appreciate perhaps even more sincerely than the two already mentioned, it is the power which poetry has to take the common experiences of daily life and create of them symbols of love and beauty.

Daily our homes offer us sights of which poets have sung, and which have offered inspiration to artists over and over again, but which we pass unheeded because their significance has been lost to us by their very familiarity.

I have for a long time been very grateful to some poet for calling my attention to these "dear familiar" sights, and have tried unsuccessfully to ascertain the name of the author of the lines. I clipped them from a newspaper, they were unsigned. I quote them here, hoping that they will help others as they have helped me, and that possibly some reader may be able to tell me who wrote them.

Just living, day by day, with eyes that fall
In mute content on simple, home-sweet things;
The ember-glow that reddens on the wall
The homing swerve of friendly, April wings,
Cloud-shadows dappled dark on field and hill,
Gray dusk that folds a golden window pane,
A kitchen's ordered comfort, warm and still,
Blown twigs through silver lattices of rain.

Surely "simple, home-sweet things" will take on for us an added charm when seen as "ordered comfort, warm and still," and we will see sliver lattices clearly outlined in every shower. Edna St. Vincent Millay has called our attention to the fact that these lattices may be seen after the shower has passed, when she mentions "trees raining after the rain is gone."

In the same way we sometimes fail to hear sounds which create the music of the universe. The murmur and rhythm of daily routine and repetition as familiar tasks are performed or commonplace events occur. The universal rhythm which has been compared to the sound which the planets make on their rhythmic course across the heavens, and which our unknown poet has brought to our attention in the second verse of the poem:

Just living, day by day, with ears that hear
The hidden music of the commonplace;
The kettle's song, small hands upon the latch,
A baby's chuckle through a twilight space,
Rain on the roof, the first waked bird at dawn,
Fire-murmurings through orange shadows blent,
A robin's note across a sunset lawn,
Spring hylas' trill from greening alder tent.

The lives of home makers are, for the most part, made up of uneventful happenings, significant only as they create contentment and justified always by the manner in which they are accepted and glorified.

Appreciation of the "hidden music of the commonplace" is strengthened for many by poetry, for others by music, color, conversation, and for most of us by all the values that come to us through a conscious understanding of what is worth while.

Occasionally the viewpoint of someone who is not a home maker will serve to give us a new vision of our own blessings. Since this article deals with poetry we may gain that vision from the poem in which Padriac Colum tells how "An Old Woman of the Roads" feels about a home:

Oh, to have a little house!
To own the hearth and stool and all!
The heaped-up sods upon the fire,
The pile of turf against the wall!

To have a clock with weights and chains
And pendulum swinging up and down!
A dresser filled with shining delf,
Speckled and white and blue and brown!

I could be busy all the day
Clearing and sweeping hearth and floor,
And fixing on their shelf again
My white and blue and speckled store.

I could be quiet there at night
Beside the fire and by myself,
Sure of a bed and loth to leave
The ticking clock and the shining delf.

To Wash Old Discolored Real Lace Doilies

London.

To wash old doilies first choose a rainy day. Then take a soup plate and shred up a tablespoonful of pure soap free from soda. Pour boiling water onto it and swish it about until it is thoroughly dissolved. When almost cold lay the doilies in the soapy water, one on top of the other, being careful to keep them perfectly flat. Leave them to soak for three or four hours. Next put the plate out of doors in the rain and leave it all night, being careful to raise the plate up sufficiently high to prevent any mud from splashing into it. Next morning the doilies will be found perfectly clean and white.

Lift them out of the water, taking care to keep them absolutely flat, and place them in a clean bath towel, covering them with a second towel. When they are sufficiently dry, iron them between muslin with a hot iron, and they will be like new.

Stenciling

By JOYCE CHANCE

London

ALTHOUGH stenciling is so popular at the present time, in all its variety of color and pattern, it is by no means a new art, and our museums show us that it was practiced, in a somewhat crude form, it is true, by the Egyptians and the Phœnicians and by who knows what other peoples and tribes besides.

It has the virtue of simplicity, and after a little practice anyone can become as proficient and produce as attractive results as the most accomplished artist. For this reason probably it is immensely in vogue at the moment, when the desire for simple and colorful decoration is so strong among the owners of small homes all over the world.

Table Runner, Cushion and Curtains Stenciled With a Tulip Design.

Stenciling has been described as "the art of applying color through a cut-out design by means of a brush." It need hardly be said that, in spite of its comparative easiness, great care is necessary if good results are to be obtained. It is useless to splash on the paint in a slipshod manner in the belief that it "will come out all right" through the stencil plate. It will not. Nevertheless, with reasonable attention to the few simple rules of the craft, there is no necessity for extraordinary skill or ability.

The materials required can be obtained from any good artists' colorman or art department, and they comprise a stencil, some tubes of oil colors, two or three brushes of different sizes, a palette, a few drawing pins and some blotting paper. If the work is required to be washable, a bottle of medium will also be necessary.

By far the best advice that can be offered to the student is to attempt nothing too elaborate at first. Simple designs, which can be bought in a vast range, should be used and the stencil should, preferably, be handcut. Sets of simple motifs, letters of the alphabet and bold floral designs are available for the beginner.

Conventional designs, which lend themselves well to repetition, are the most suitable to employ in stenciling. All the stiff, long-stemmed flowers, such as tulips, daffodils and the stereotyped Tudor rose, are particularly effective as borders carried out through this medium.

Doing It Right

When the materials are ready you can set about the work as follows. First, cover a table or board with blotting paper and pin down onto it the material and the stencil plate you have decided to use. For the beginner calico is a cheap stuff for the early—and often wasteful— attempts. While pinning, leave one corner free so that you may be able to peep now and again to see how matters are progressing. Be careful neither to pin too tightly nor too loosely. In the former case it will drag the material and throw the pattern out of regularity. In the latter the looseness inclines the material to ruck up and smudge the outline.

Let us suppose for the moment that you have decided upon the tulip design shown in the drawing for the curtains and tablerunner. It is one of the most effective and you will find that there is a refreshing clean-cut appearance about it that is eminently pleasing. A little of the chosen paints should now be squeezed out upon the china palette with which you have provided yourself. Then pour a small quantity of the medium (which should be shaken well) into a saucer, but be sparing of this as it evaporates and unless you are economical you will find the medium an expensive item. Where there is much detail, you will of course have to use one of the small brushes. In the case of the tulips, however, a fair-sized brush will be needed.

First dip the brush into the medium and take up the paint. Any surplus should be rubbed off on the blotting paper as you must be very careful not to get the paint too thick. This is largely a matter of practice, but until you are accustomed to the accurate loading of your brush you should always make a point of gently flicking off the excess on the blotting paper before applying to your material. You will have noticed that most attractive stenciling is shaded, and this effect is gained mainly by the degree of pressure applied with the brush. Begin at the part of the design which you want to have appear the darkest and work toward the lighter parts, pressing more and more lightly as you go. This with the gradual diminution of the amount of paint on the brush will easily give the desired effect. When very flimsy materials are used the brush should be kept extremely dry and used in a dabbing manner, usually termed "stippling." By this method the colors will not run and the delicate fabric will not be damaged.

Careful Laundrying

When dark materials are used the pattern should be carried out as a preliminary in flake-white or a pale shade of some light color, to insure that the colors afterward applied do not lose their effect by the dark coloring of the base.

When the work is finished it should be left to dry and a slightly damp cloth should then be placed on the right side of the work and ironed over quickly with a fairly hot iron. Then turn the material over onto some clean white material and press also on the reverse side. Press all fragile materials with the utmost care.

For washing stenciling, boiling water should never be used. Use the purest possible soap, or soap flakes.

Unity in Craft Decorations

Stenciling may, of course, be carried out on parchment, glass, china, etc. In the case of the two latter, they can be set by holding them for a few moments in the steam of a boiling kettle. Parchment requires no treatment after painting. Delightful panels for hand bags, fire screens, and the like can be made by this simple, cheap and effective medium. Where the room is decorated with stenciling on curtains, tablecloths and cushions, keep other furnishings plain. Never mix your crafts. There is nothing so bad from the furnishing point of view as what might be called an "arts and crafts" room, where examples of every known kind of handcraft give the room an overcrowded and unattractive appearance.

Do not forget the nursery when you are doing your stenciling. Ducks and chickens, giraffes and monkeys all look charmingly grotesque clambering along the curtains in baby's abode; and brown bears have just that woody, chunky look that makes for success in stenciling.

A Dainty Menu

GOOD menus for party serving are always in demand, but many of the suggested combinations are so elaborate and require so much last-minute attention that they are rather discouraging to the hostess who is to attend to her own serving. The one here offered is both dainty and delicious, and yet may be prepared even a full day ahead of serving time. Business women, particularly, will find such a menu helpful in solving their problem of easy hospitality.

Menu

Ribbon Sandwiches. Overnight Salad
Milk Shake
Candies Nuts

Ribbon Sandwiches

These pretty and most appetizing sandwiches are so called because made of combined slices of white and dark bread put together in such a way that the completed sandwich resembles a square of striped ribbon.

An ordinary loaf of white bread and one of brown will furnish at least two dozen sandwiches. First, with a sharp knife, trim the crust very evenly from every surface of the loaves—top, bottom, sides and ends. Next, slice each loaf, horizontally, into three long strips. Three of these are now to be put together with any filling which spreads easily, cream cheese or any of the splendid prepared fillings on the market.

For the first combination, spread a white slice with the filling; place on top of it a brown one spread in the same way, then add another white one. Press firmly into place. The two remaining brown slices will then be put together in the same way with the white one between. A good cream cheese, thinned to the consistency of icing, is next spread over the top and sides of each loaf, just as one ices a cake. A piece of oiled paper should be placed over the top of both, and some sort of small bread board laid on this to keep them under slight pressure until needed. These sandwiches will be more perfect if made at least a half day before serving.

When serving time arrives, each loaf is cut into slices of about three-quarters of an inch thickness. The secret of neat and speedy cutting lies in the suggestion to heat the knife before each separate slice is cut. The writer places her bread board on the gas stove, and lights a burner close at hand, thus making short work of what, otherwise, is apt to be a tedious task.

Overnight Salad

One quart of cut fruits, well drained. (Pineapple, orange, white cherries, maraschino cherries, pears and apricots are suggestions.) One-half pound of marshmallows.

For a dressing cook together until thick the following ingredients: Juice of one lemon; ¼ teaspoonful of salt; ¼ teaspoonful of mustard; 1 whole egg.

When cool, add ½ pint of cream which has been well whipped.

Combine this mixture with the fruit and let it stand overnight. Serve in nests of lettuce leaves. This will provide generous helpings for more than a dozen guests, and may easily be extended by the addition of more fruit. (When the fruit is drained for the salad there will be quite a quantity of the different juices remaining. These should be put together for punch at some other time.)

Milk Shake

Into ¾ of a glass of milk for each person beat 1 egg and any flavoring preferred. Top each glass with sweetened whipped cream and serve ice cold.

Labor-Saving Kitchen Devices

By BERTHA STREETER

II—Dishwashing Simplified

IN THE days of large kitchens and big kitchen tables, when water had to be carried, large pans for both washing and rinsing the dishes were no doubt the logical solution of the dishwashing problem. But with the advent of small kitchens, running hot and cold water and sinks, the logical place for dishwashing naturally moved over to the new convenience — the sink — where it made no difference if water slopped over the edges occasionally.

The average sink allows plenty of room for the large dishpan, but what is to be done with the large rinsing pan on the small drainboards of today? If the dishpan for rinsing is put there, too little room is left in which to drain the dishes. The fact of the matter is that the regulation dishpan has been a household necessity for so many years that it is difficult to abolish. Young couples, furnishing new homes, buy two dishpans of the regulation size, because in the homes from which they came there were always two such pans. Why, who ever heard of housekeeping without a dishpan? And so the tradition is perpetuated in spite of the fact that with modern conveniences it is much easier to wash and rinse dishes in smaller pans, or with only one pan for rinsing, or with no pan at all!

For only a few cents one can buy a rubber sink stopper that will convert the sink into one large dishpan, with the scraped dishes piled at the right hand end and hot water turned on the soap shaker, one has a good suds almost immediately. A deep pan about a foot in diameter then set under the hot water faucet and filled from it will serve for rinsing practically everything except the plates and the platters. These are easily rinsed under the hot running water and by the time one gets to them, the hot water that may run from them into the dishwater will probably be needed. This arrangement leaves all the drainboard free for draining the rinsed dishes and takes out of the work so much clutter that it seems greatly simplified and so moves off much more quickly.

One Compartment Sinks

The use of the sink for dishwashing led to some sinks being divided into two compartments, but that idea has not proved as popular for the average home as the manufacturers thought it might. So the newest sinks have one large compartment. But the back of the sink is about four inches lower than formerly, to allow for the installation of windows low enough to enable the worker to enjoy a view of the out of doors. There is but one faucet and it has a swinging spout that directs either hot or cold water where one wants the stream. And the drain in the sink is recessed and provided with a small perforated bowl that serves as a false drain; this bowl may easily be lifted out after the dish water has drained away and its contents emptied into the swinging garbage receiver that is part of the new sink and inconspicuous in its position when not in use.

Of course, the sink most convenient for dishwashing is that built with the dishwasher as an integral part. One places the scraped dishes on the racks provided for them, then directs the suds over them and closes the cover. The electric current is then turned on. In a few minutes one turns off the current and pulls a little lever so the suds may drain away. Rinsing water is then directed over the dishes, the cover of the washer closed and the current turned on so the hot rinsing water will be forced over the surfaces again and again.

Drying is only a matter of wiping the glasses and silver, for the hot china, aluminum and enameled ware will dry by their own heat if left in the washer a little while with the cover open. As the years ago by, doubtless the manufacturers will find many things to improve in order to make their machines a little better than those sold by their competitors, but it seems to the home maker of today that the modern sink leaves nothing to be desired, especially in this matter of dishwashing.

Lacking this latest convenience, however there are a number of inexpensive devices that help to make like play this work that looms up regularly three times a day. When there is plenty of hot water behind the faucet, a faucet dishwasher is very practical. This also keeps one's hands from the dishwater and makes the work clean and easy. One such dishwasher consists of a wire basket for holding the dishes in position, a wire tray for the silver, a hose, a mixing nozzle, and two brushes, one hard and the other soft. The dishes are placed in the drainer rack so no two surfaces touch, and the silver goes in the tray. The mixing nozzle clamps instantly to any hot water faucet and mixes the soap and water to a highly concentrated suds. The strong spray of soapy water, directed by hand through the hose, cuts the grease and food from the dishes and washes down through the drain of the sink. When the dishes are clean, a turn of the handle brings a spray of clear hot water for rinsing them. Pots and pans are cleaned with a stiff brush. The soft brush is for cleaning vegetables.

Left in Drainer

After the dishes are rinsed, the silver and glasses should be wiped and put away, but the rest may be left in the drainer to dry from their own heat. As no two surfaces touch, china dries without spots and with a high polish. A dish towel thrown over the pile will protect it from dust and the dishes may be sorted and some put away and others placed on the table for the next meal, if that is more convenient to the home maker.

Such a set may be made up by one's self at many a 10-cent store. There one can also buy a plate scraper with its broad, flat rubber edge that, with one application, cleans food from a dish that would require three scrapings with a knife. Then there are medium-sized trays that enable one to carry from the table in one trip what would require three or four without such assistance. And for dishes that need further scraping in the kitchen under running water, there is the wire pot scraper.

A wire soap holder, also from the 5-and-10, makes it possible to use all the little scraps of soap that accumulate in both bathroom and kitchen and, at the same time, to keep one's hands out of the hot water when preparing the suds. A dish mop is also useful for the same purpose during the actual dish washing.

If one can add to these inexpensive helps a sink bucket, or garbage container, that is easily attached to the drain pipe or the wall under the sink, one can bring even antiquated equipment for washing dishes quite a way up to date—and all at surprisingly small expense. With them one should be able to cut at least 10 minutes time from each dishwashing, and that means half an hour each day, three hours and a half each week, to be added to the home maker's leisure and happiness in home life.

(The third article in this series of 10 will be published next Friday.)

Wrap Your Meat and Butter in
KOBAN GREASEPROOF PAPER
At the end of several days in the ice-box you will find them sweet and fresh. Koban Greaseproof Paper absolutely excludes odors, and causes uncooked meats to retain their juices and flavor. Chickens have been kept a week and sirloin eight days, and were sweet when used. Butter keeps indefinitely. Koban Greaseproof Paper may also be used while cake making, broiling, deep frying, and will eliminate much of the cleaning up that nobody likes to do. Keep it on hand, and you will wonder how you ever got along without it!
$1.00
will bring you a wall pocket containing 350 sheets 9x12. Postpaid anywhere in the United States. Colors of pockets: Golden Rod, Red and Blue to match modern kitchens. Agents wanted.
MRS. L. T. STEVENSON
Room 505 441 Lexington Avenue
NEW YORK CITY

Ideal DA-NITE Diaper
WATERPROOF
Complete protection for baby's clothes in daytime, and for bedding at night. Easily adjustable to any size. No pins. Easily laundered. Avoids heating or chafing of rubber garments.
$2.00 per garment postpaid in U. S.
MRS. HOWARD S. DIETZ
1003 East Salmon
East 6037
Portland, Oregon
Correspondence with representatives invited.

HAIR NETS
24 for $1.00, postpaid)
Finest Quality Human Hair. For Bobbed or Long Hair, each net Fully Guaranteed. Large or small size Cap or Fringe —Single or Double Mesh.
White or Gray 12 for $1.00
We sincerely appreciate your generous response
SEVERN & COMPANY, Keeseville, N. Y.

Christmas Cards
ON APPROVAL
Superb 21-Card Box, $1
The value at retail prices is over $2. Engraved sentiments—tissue lined envelopes; includes a 25c parchment card.
Full refund in 5 days if not pleased.
FREE—Colored Address Cardlets and Seals
BECOME OUR AGENT
Women, men, girls or boys. Send $1 for sample box, subject to above money-back guarantee. Ask for agents' offer. ACT AT ONCE.
TERRIDE CO., Suite 1606-46, 104-5th Ave., N. Y.

HAIR NETS
30 FOR $1
Every Net Guaranteed 100% perfect. Finest Quality Human Hair. Single or Double Mesh, Cap or Fringe. For Long or Bobbed Hair. Sent Postpaid.
Grey or White or Lavender, 12 for $1.00.
AGENTS WANTED
International Commodities Company
22 East 17th St., New York City
Our 7th year in The Christian Science Monitor

PINE TREE SOAP
made by Billy B. Van, The Sunshine Man, has the magic fragrance of New England balsam pines. It is used in millions of homes, and such famous institutions as the Copley-Plaza Hotel, Boston. Send us $1.00 and we will mail you six large cakes that will give you a thrill of enjoyment you never thought possible from a mere cake of soap—memories of tall timber—tang of woodland air!
Pine Tree Products Company, Inc.
Dept. C. S.
NEWPORT, NEW HAMPSHIRE
"THE SUNSHINE TOWN"

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

Quality That's Noticeable
From top to toe RUBY RINGS are noticeably beautiful and being stronger they last longer. Choose from All Silk Chiffon, Service Weights, with high point and French heels. Also lisle reinforced styles with square heels.
"RUBY RING—The Most Complimented Stocking in America"
Ruby Ring SILK HOSIERY

NO RUNS Will Go Below The RUBY RING

This New MonoModart
Molds the hip and waist lines to slenderness and chic.
There is a Modart especially designed to meet the needs of every figure type.
Sold in the Better Stores and Shops
THE MODART COMPANY
Division of Associated Apparel Industries, Inc.
Saginaw, Michigan
347 Fifth Avenue, New York
140 Geary Street, San Francisco

Naumkeag Steam Cotton Co.
Salem, Massachusetts

Flesh color or white, plain or trimmed, if you choose it in dainty nainsook. Flesh only and plain style in rayon or silk.
THE Kickernick COMBINETTE
The "teddy" type of garment—ever-popular—is even more desirable when cut as well as this. Not a flat, shapeless garment like the majority, but artfully fashioned with a dart to mold the bust line and clever pleats to hold the back smooth and wrinkle-free. Bindings of the material finish the edges neatly. The vee side is closed with a diminutive tie. Ask for it in nainsook, silk or rayon.
WINGET KICKERNICK COMPANY
Minneapolis, Minn.
CANADIAN KICKERNICK COMPANY
London, Ontario

One reason for the better fit of Kickernicks is their unique construction. Length is added only where it is actually needed, eliminating all bulky, bunchy material from between the legs and about the knees. This gives the wearer a smooth back when standing, but allows eight inches of sitting or bending room —all that is ever needed. Free booklet on request.

THE HOME FORUM

Glimpses of Arabia Gained From Charles M. Doughty

IT IS about fifty years since Charles M. Doughty, that intrepid Englishman, exploring alone in desert Arabia passed between the clay walls of Hayal seeking the suk (market place), followed by a crowd of idle persons, children and the ignorant, "like a cuckoo with his cloud of wandering small birds," waiting to be saved from his ignominious predicament by some citizen of authority; and finally finding shelter in the friendly hall of the Emir who ruled in this particular Shammar town. But though it is so long ago and the adventure is ended, the reader of that wonderful romance of travel—"Arabia Deserta," wherein is recounted (a ten years' labor), the whole history of the author's hazardous journeyings in the Arabian peninsula; arriving at such a crisis in the moving story, is rapt back into the adventure and overwhelmingly concerned for the traveler's safety. We enter the hall with Khalil 'the Nazarene, as we learn to call him, conscious of his difficulties; feel the ochreous walls of the clay palace close about us; wonder to hear the intrepid captive discoursing calmly of petroleum, explaining the marvel of the telegraph and assuring the assembled guests that there is a whole new continent beyond the "Seven Seas"; note the black guards; hear Salih ask in his fierce, sinister voice, "Lookest thou to see thy country again?" and need the answer given instantly by the peaceful stranger, "All things are in the power of God," to restore to us (who only look on) the hope that this time, too, Khalil will find friends in time of need.

Yes, reading "Arabia Deserta" is a very stirring business if it is entered upon with earnest zeal, for though one may know that this fantastically brave adventure was long since brought to a happy close: though one has even seen the scholarly traveler, arrayed in academic garb, walking into a quiet English library on a summer morning, twenty years after those straitened days at el-Tayif and the Seyl; reading, one slips back beneath the spell of Arabia, and one walks, as he walked, in precarious paths, a Christian and a stranger in a veritable Apollyon's land.

Joining the Mecca pilgrims at Damascus in 1876, the young explorer dressed as a Persian rode down to the kella or watch tower on the road to Medain's ruined monuments, and after incredible adventures emerged victorious at Jidda two years later. There he vanishes behind the door of the Consulate and the world in general forgets him. Not so those who love his book. Up and down Arabia they may ride with him again and again as the years pass by; until his adventure becomes their adventure and they too set out with good hopes and faithful guides on preposterous journeys: visit scattered villages; enjoy the gardens, palm groves and wells of sweet ooses; venture into alien towns of the Wahaby or Aneyzan tribes, and there meet with veiled peddler women, horse merchants, cheese and butter or date merchants, silversmiths, blue-robed women, beautiful children, elvish boys, friendly slaves, succoring good Samaritans and clamoring illiberal Pharisees too.

Outside the town, at Kheybar et Teyma and Hayil, lies the great forlorn desert with its pitiless skies by day and clear, cold starlit nights; its vast molten sandbergs, wadies and sterile plains where wandering Heteymy or Solubba or Shammar families pass and repass. There, sheikly faces look down upon the Englishman from beautiful swift mares or tall dromedaries; on the open plain beyond the long Hebesy mountain, falls an April shower which shines about us "like golden hairs in the sun" and the desert earth gives up to our sense a teeming grassy sweetness." This same rain falls too upon Harb camels awaiting their turn to be watered and upon other camels where sit the Harb daughters in their saddle litters "crated frames, trapped with wavering tongues of colored cloth and long lappets of camel leather." To Doughty, ever chivalrous, it seemed that every one of them was a beacon of beauty: "lovely human flowers in that inhuman desolation."

Scenes of hospitality abound and of that true hospitality which gives of its little store. In the heat of summer noonday when he wearily arrives at a tent's shadow, half fearing to be driven thence, very beautiful is his gratitude for the good wife's gift of buttermilk poured out with a blessing to the stranger and tender womanly regard for his need, be he Christian or Moslem. Details concerning such things and a hundred thousand others, mixed with perils and deliverances; meetings with desert friends; talks on religion in quiet palm groves; all help to make up the colorful, picturesque pages to which one may turn again and again.

If one intends to put "Arabia Deserta" on one's bookshelf, it is next to one's Biblical dictionaries it should go, for as the author himself perceived; "here, moving amongst us in this present world are the descendants of those who dwelt in the Biblical tents of Kedar and while the like phrases of their nearly-allied and not less ancient speech are sounding in our ears, and their like customs, come down from antiquity, are continued before our eyes, we almost feel ourselves carried back to the days of the nomad Hebrew Patriarchs, (which, though in our brief lives, they seem very remote, are but a moment of geological time). And we are better able to read the bulk of the Old Testament books with that further insight and understanding which comes of a living experience."

As a student of the Bible, Doughty is ever alert to note pastoral customs of hoar antiquity, telling us, on the Harra (where are many wolves), how, "when the sun is half an hour high, the shepherd casts his mantle upon his shoulder, calls to the flock, and steps forth, and they getting upon their knees and feet, troop out after him to the pasture. The goats and sheep feed forward with their loitering herdsmen till high noon, then he calls in his scattered flock, and if it be not the watering day, he leads them to the shadows of rocks or some desert thorn." So, too, he watches the camel-watering at the clay troughs and many another scene bearing upon the lives of the great Biblical heroes.

But above all else our traveler was a poet: did he not carry with him loose pages of his black-letter Chaucer, when one would have imagined material food had been more serviceable! Therefore, poet-like, he heard many things, walking "in happy stillness and solitude," which, as he puts it, "are included in the subtle harmony of nature" but which "the profane cannot hear": "the silver descant of some little bird that flitting over the desert bushes warbled a musical note which ascended the gamut, and this so sweetly that I could not have dreamed the like." Many and refreshing are such references to earth's loveliness. All animals were dear to him and he noticed the lambs and tiny pups carried by the housewife upon the burden camels; the beautiful untethered mare softly nosing the company assembled in the open tent; the tottering camel calf "who will run beside its mother"; the small bright dragon flies, azure, dun and vermilion sporting over the cistern water, the silver fishes that glance beneath and the white shells that lie at the bottom of the water world."

In the wild and inhospitable Harra, we follow him to seek out memorials of ancient peoples; here are stretches of molten lava and torrid earth and a desert day of brazen sunlight, black shadows and tepid air; "no matins here of birds, not a rock-partridge calling with blithesome chuckle over the extreme waterless desolation."

Our traveler loved night: a last picture of an evening's doings with the sons of the desert shows him arrived at the country near Jidda. "The crackling and sweet-smelling watch-fire made a pleasant bower of light about us, seated on the pure sand and breathing the mountain air, among dim crags and desert acacias: the heaven was deep blue, all glistening with stars

that smiled to see
the rich attendance on our poverty;

we were guests of the desert and of the vast wilderness." Such guests he makes us also, introducing us into

"The herdsmen-tents: yond four
square flitting booths
Whose walls be home-spun curtains
of hair cloth
The women weave, of their beasts'
hoarded fleece.
Stand goodly open, those black
tents . . . to receive,
To shelter and surety, guestship,
fellowship . . .
God's guests."

G. T.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
EDITORIAL BOARD

If the return of manuscripts is desired, they must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year . . . $9.00 Three months . $2.25
Six months . $4.50 One month . . . 75c
Single copies, 5 cents.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows:

	Domestic and Foreign
14 pages	2 cents
16 to 22 pages	3 cents
24 to 30 pages	4 cents
32 pages	5 cents

Remailing to Canada and Mexico, 1 cent for each 2 oz. or fraction.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1281-1287 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Ave., New York City.
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 332 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market St., San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.
PARIS: 3, Avenue de l'Opéra.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 11.
GENEVA: 9, Place de la Fusterie.
ROME: 22, Via Fontanella di Borghese.
VIENNA: Fersteigasse 4.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Building, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York . . . 270 Madison Avenue
Detroit . . . 442 Book Building
Chicago . . . 1058 McCormick Building
St. Louis . . . 1775 Railway Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City . . . 405 National Fidelity Bldg.
San Francisco . . . 625 Market Street
Los Angeles . . . 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle . . . 350 Skinner Building
London . . . 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris . . . 3, Avenue de l'Opéra
Berlin . . . 11, Unter den Linden
Florence . . . 11, Via Magenta

Advertising rates given on application. The right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

Published by —
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL
LE HERAUT DE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
DER HEROLD DER CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY

Of Springs

Given springs, the next thing is to sort them out, to classify them if need be. Among the multitude of springs with which we are surrounded, and which instantly leap to mind, it is a delightful thing that most people instinctively take it for granted that the subject under discussion is the season of the year.

"Springs!" they say. "Ah now, I remember a little place in the Cotswolds where early April"—and the winter gale outside the windows sinks to a zephyr, the blaze of the logs becomes the gold of dandelions, the acrid scent of wood and peat takes on the honeyed tang of cowslip field and briar.

There is another aspect to spring, as a season, to be considered. Comes a day when Mary or Elizabeth hovers at the breakfast-room door and says, "Will Thursday be a good day for the sweep, Ma'am?" And the shades of spring cleaning fall suddenly around. The Head of the House not infrequently flies the storm. Indeed it is better so! "I put a stud on that mantelpiece," he complains, dodging under the whitewasher's steps and searching the empty slab with mournful intensity. Into what sudden gloom the holland dust-sheet plunges familiar rooms! In vain the cuckoo calls seductively. "Yes," you say into the telephone with a note of finality, "yellow paint, please, and at nine in the morning." In vain the green woodpecker laughs in the little coppice. "Stop that," you command, going to the garden door. "Stop that." "Ha! Ha!" comes the long delicious ripple in reply.

It has its compensations, though, this spring cleaning. The sweep departed and the painter sped, how softly the lamplight falls on the floor and over the daffodil walls. How the china gleams from its corner shelf! The family cat having groomed herself and her kitty into immaculate neatness, gazes into the glowing heart of the family log. The Head of the House, withdrawn in his corner, murmurs that he holed-out in three on the eleventh. You, knowing the eleventh, are suitably impressed and congratulatory. In the spinney below the hill edge the nightingales begin.

Occasionally the cleaning is prolonged. "I cannot," says the red-haired sister with an air of launching a manifesto, "I cannot sit in this chair any longer. It's all hollows and lumps. Get it resprung, or else let's advertise it. 'Well unupholstered uneasy chair for immediate sale—or will exchange for two bull terrier pups.' I've been very patient about this chair, you know." And even Johnny, a regular visitor at the Easter holiday, is attended when he chants for the third or fourth season in succession, "I say, Cousin Lamble, that camp bed of mine—"

So there are springs within springs, it seems! Especially there are in chairs in the station waiting room. Have we not often preferred to do a promenade from chocolate machine to ticket office, thence to weighing slab and milk-can stand, and so to the chocolate machine again! And, the train in, and we successfully through the turnstile, with what remonstrance has that red-cushioned seat received us! The ticket collector grows witty at the company's expense. "Orchestra will play throughout the performance," he says, as we proceed, to an accompaniment of squeaks and groans and clashings, to produce reluctant labels and refractory keys.

Omnibus springs are even more lively. With every stop, someone moves in or out, and the resulting protests from beneath the leather seats run the whole gamut of sharps and flats. These are in country buses, be it noted, or in those of little market towns. Far be it from a mere essay to speak lightly of the palatial saloons of the metropolis!

Johnny, a finger in each corner of the family pie, scans the notes on the bureau top. "Springs?" he observes, "you'll mention that clock I mended for you, won't you?" Mention it! There are already sufficient mentions to form the basic material for an ode! At least one family is ready to fall with avidity upon the first springless clock placed upon the market. With what sense of impotency has one viewed the array of coils and nuts laid out on the kitchen table! With what baffled zeal has one gathered up the spare parts for which apparently no place in the economy of the clock was ever provided! And, when the alarum rings unceasingly through a whole forenoon, or the striker suddenly beats out fifteen for no reason whatever, or the clock ticks wildly while the minute hand stands still and the hour hand swings merrily round the dial several times in succession, one takes the penknife once more and prods admonishingly. A clock without springs has undoubtedly a great future.

Having embarked upon this question of springs the problem is to come safely home again. So many allurements beckon from either side, so wide a vista stretches ahead, that the most certain route seems a direct return, via furniture and sweeps to the youth of the year. But there are springs of laughter to mock such ignominious flight, springs of rejoicing when we face again to the far horizon, springs of loving kindness for the traveler far afield.

And, sweet bounty for all, there are springs of water. The mere thought is a refreshment. How often one has come upon them, welling up from the kexes and mallows deep in some leaf-fringed lane, bubbling in sunshine and shadow on the hillside and between the purple glooms high up on some heather moor, or springing in nonchalant fashion from the very midst of a Berkshire road, to slip, a stream green with creases, for a mile or two along the public way before they turn inconsequently under the willows and are gone. "There shall be springs of water." Here the wayfarer rests in the heat of the day, the cattle blow softly from delicate nostrils, the horse at ease lays down his grateful head. Small birds come unafraid into the very shadow of a hand.

In our labour, rest most sweet,
Grateful coolness in the heat,

Up Ballinger Way

Rowan berries are ripening;
The chant fills upper air;
A great brown thrush and a blackbird
Pick up their feet and stare.

Down a path and through a meadow,—
Across acres of living grain,
Staccato notes are drifting,
Repeating the glad refrain:

Come to the hills
And the meadows;
To the highroad
That tops blue sky;
Rowan berries are reddening,
Clustered like corals to buy.

Come with your empty purses,
Come with your hearts held high;
Rowan berries are ripening
Gold, over golden rye.

GERTRUDE S. MCCALMONT.

Barbizon

The forest rests in silent shades;
Hushed is the little town;
The doors and windows of the quiet inn
Are opened wide;
The belfry clock has chimed the hour,
Midnight is past,
The stillness deepens,
Then, from the forest glades,
A throbbing ring,
A joyous warbling,
Vibrant with praise,
Quivering and luscious.

Oh! Nightingale!
Your song so pure, so unalloyed,
Perchance you bring
Your sacred message to the slumbering world
That it may know
There is no night so dark
But we can sing!

SUSAN F. CAMPBELL.

The Sussex Downs

I press my cheek against thyme-scented grass
Where wind-tossed clouds in gay processional
Lean overhead and watch me as they go.
Here can I lie with outstretched arms and hear
The throbbing music of the mounting lark,
And near-by hum of honey-laden bees.
And gazing sleepily through half-closed lids
I see bare hills and vales of folded peace,
Where massy elms like brooding sentinels
Lean over gabled farmsteads, drowsing through
Heat-hazy noons and clover-perfumed dawns.

FLORENCE IRENE GUBBINS.

Reproduced by Permission of the Artist

The Old Aristocrat of San Ignacio Street. From a Drawing by F. Wenderoth Saunders

WHERE San Ignacio Street enters the Cathedral Square and the living past of Havana, there stands a veritable Don Quixote of a house, a faded pink, weather-stained, two-story, very much out-of-elbows, down-at-heel gentleman.

There are a half-dozen other such houses in the square, some of them portly, others emaciated but none of them have quite the grand air of the ancient caballero, who, when the blue Cuban night descends to hide his patches and his threadbare coat, throws back his shoulders, gives a twirl to his mostachos and becomes for the nonce the fine aristocrat of a half-century ago. By day the circumstances to which the old gentleman is reduced are pathetic, for not even a recent coat of paint could hide the poverty of his surroundings.

Time was when the old house held but a single family; today, however, a dozen find shelter under the sagging tile roofs. Its patio devoid of plants resounds with the shrill clatter of gossiping housewives; children swarm on the court balconies and in the cool of the arcade that is under the great bells of the cathedral lounge a few idlers whose calm will only be disturbed when the advancing twentieth century levels this last citadel of old Havana.

What Is a Virtuoso?

If it be granted that the orchestra-leader is an intellectual performer, he must be essentially like the virtuoso. What is a virtuoso? In my opinion, he is a performer gifted with a special sort of genius made up of intellectual and spiritual (but chiefly spiritual) qualities. He is an interpreter, but an interpreter who brings his own individuality into the recital of the composer's ideas; for this reason general intelligence and definite analytic ability must both be present. Intelligence, because the unity of any fragment of music is derived in part from the general colour informing the whole, and this colour he must be able to recognize and transcribe. . . .

The orchestra-conductor must be more than a virtuoso. He must know how to communicate his experience, his meanings, his emotional response, to a hundred performers. With this the case, the question becomes still further complicated. For if the performer (virtuoso or orchestra-leader) draws his special gifts from an entirely intimate and inward source, it must mean that he owes more to nature than to time, or, in other words, more to instinct, than to education and learning.—From "Arturo Toscanini," by TOBIA NICOTRA. Translated from the Italian by IRMA BRANDEIS and H. D. KAHN.

Gegenseitigkeit

Uebersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

WOHL keine Tätigkeit hat auf den Fortschritt des Menschengeschlechts einen mannigfaltigeren und umfassenderen Einfluß ausgeübt als das, was wir heutzutage Gegenseitigkeit oder gegenseitigen Austausch von Gedanken, Begünstigungen oder Waren nennen. In ihren ersten Bekundungen äußerte sich Gegenseitigkeit in beschränkter Form im Tauschhandel der Urvölker. Dieser entwickelte sich zum regelrechten Handel und zur Eröffnung von Handelsstraßen und erweiterte sich zum Handel zwischen Völkern und zum staatsmännischen Verkehr zwischen Regierungen. Aus der Ausdehnung gegenseitiger Tätigkeiten gingen die Innungen der Handwerksmeister hervor, deren Fleiß und Geschicklichkeit die Welt im Mittelalter mit Schönheiten der Baukunst versahen und die Kunsthallen mit prachtvollen Kunstwerken füllten. Alle Erfindungen unserer Zeit, ihre Bequemlichkeiten und Kostbarkeiten, ihre freundlichen Beziehungen, ihr gegenseitiges Verstehen sind das Ergebnis eines beständigen Wachstums des Gegenseitigkeitsgefühls, das Menschen und Völker zu allgemeiner Hilfsbereitschaft, Anerkennung und Gewogenheit vereint.

So mächtig sich aber auch das üben der Gegenseitigkeit bei der Gestaltung sowohl der Wesensart des einzelnen als auch der Staatskunst gezeigt hat, so hat sie doch noch eine höhere Aufgabe zu erfüllen, eine Aufgabe, die sich nicht auf weltliche Vorteile gründet sondern auf das geistige Verständnis Gottes als der Quelle alles Guten und des Menschen, der die göttliche Güte widerspiegelt und zum Ausdruck bringt. Paulus, der große Apostel der Heiden, verkannte den Einfluß nicht, den der Gedankenaustausch innerhalb des römischen Reiches ausübte; denn er bahnte dem Evangelium Christi Jesu und allen seinen heilsamen Einflüssen den Weg. Aber in seinen Briefen an die Christen in Rom zeigt Paulus, wie die Verbreitung von Gedanken sowohl einen geistigen als auch einen irdischen Wert hat. Mit liebevoller Besorgtheit sagte er: „Mich verlangt, euch zu sehen, auf daß ich euch mitteile etwas geistlicher Gabe, euch zu stärken; das ist, daß ich samt euch getröstet würde durch euren und meinen Glauben, den wir untereinander haben". Gegenseitigkeit, selbst im irdischen Sinne, gründet sich mit allen ihren Austauschmöglichkeiten auf „euren und meinen Glauben, den wir untereinander haben"; aber Gegenseitigkeit, die in einen auf der Kenntnis der Allheit und der Güte Gottes beruhenden gemeinsamen Glauben umgewandelt ist, wie er von dem Meister gelehrt und von seinen Nachfolgern angenommen wurde, bekundet sich im Erwidern von Gutem mit Gutem. Das Wirken des Guten im Bewußtsein wird in dem Maße wahrhaft gegenseitig, wie die Menschen das Gute ineinander erkennen und sich und die anderen als geistige Wesenseinheiten, als Widerspiegelungen des Geistes, Gottes, sehen. In „Miscellaneous Writings" (S. 117) schreibt Mrs. Eddy: „Die Liebe ist das Prinzip der Einheit, die Grundlage alles rechten Denkens und Handelns; sie erfüllt das Gesetz. Wir sehen von Angesicht zu Angesicht und erkennen, gleichwie wir erkannt sind, erwidern Freundlichkeit und arbeiten weise in dem Maße, wie wir lieben".

Unsern Nächsten wie uns selber lieben oder andern tun, was wir wollen, daß sie uns tun, ist die goldene Regel der Gegenseitigkeit sowohl im Geschäft als auch in der Religion, und sie ist ebenso auf alle kleinen Annehmlichkeiten und Höflichkeiten des Alltagslebens anwendbar. Wenn immer es möglich war, zeigte Christus Jesus in seinen Lehren und in seinen Beweisführungen die segensreichen Wirkungen, die allen Menschen aus der Betätigung der Gegenseitigkeit erwachsen, und viele derer, die ihn am meisten zu lieben schienen und auf sein menschliches Wohlergehen bedacht waren, kamen aus der Mitte derer, die er von schwerer Sünde oder unheilbarer Krankheit geheilt hatte. Im 8. Kapitel des Evangeliums des Lukas lesen wir: Jesus „reiste durch Städte und Märkte und predigte und verkündigte das Evangelium vom Reich Gottes", und etliche, die von „bösen Geistern und Krankheiten" geheilt worden waren, „taten ihm Handreichung von ihrer Habe". Wahre Dankbarkeit vergilt immer mit Güte; und was Besseres könnte man für einen andern tun, als ihm die Heilung des Leibes und der Seele von Sünde oder von Begrenzung bringen? Als Jesus siebzig seiner Nachfolger aussandte zu heilen, sagte er zu ihnen auch, sie sollen keine Lebensmittel bei sich tragen; „denn ein Arbeiter [sei] seines Lohnes wert". Als Paulus die Philipper lobte, weil sie „einmal und darnach nocheinmal" zu seiner „Notdurft" sandten, sagte er: „Nicht, daß ich das Geschenk suche; sondern ich suche die Frucht, daß sie reichlich in eurer Rechnung sei". Gegenseitigkeit war in der ersten christlichen Kirche Regel, und sie zeitigte die Frucht liebevollen Dienens und großmütigen Verteilens.

Mrs. Eddy erkannte die Segnungen, die aus der rechten Anwendung des Gesetzes der Vergeltung des Guten erwachsen können, und sie wandte es im eigenen Haushalte täglich an. Als sie einmal ihren Schülern für ein Geschenk dankte, schrieb sie ihnen einen herrlichen Briefe, den sie „Teich und Zweck" nannte, und der in ihren „Vermischten Schriften" (Miscellaneous Writings) enthalten ist und so das Erbe aller wird, die ihre Schriften lesen. Dieser köstliche Brief (S. 206, 207) schließt mit der zärtlichen Bitte: „Wenn ihr euch auf der Wanderung rechtzeitig nach Ruhe ‚neben dem stillen Wasser' sehnt, denkt über diese Lehre von der Liebe nach! Lernt ihren Zweck verstehen, und trinket mit mir in Hoffnung und Glauben, wo das Herz dem Herzen gegenseitig gesegnet begegnet, das lebendige Wasser des Geistes meines Lebenszwecks, — der Menschheit die echte Erkenntnis der anwendbaren, wirksamen Christlichen Wissenschaft einzuprägen!"

Auskunft über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Anfrage die christlich-wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society).

Reciprocity

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

PERHAPS no activity has had a more diversified or widespread influence upon the progress of the race than that which we today call reciprocity, or the mutual interchange of ideas, favors, or commodities. In its earlier manifestations reciprocity found a limited expression in barter among primitive peoples. This developed into trade and the opening of trade routes, widening its scope into the commerce of nations and the diplomacy of governments. From the branching out of reciprocal activities grew the guilds of master craftsmen whose industry and skill covered the medieval world with architectural beauty and filled its galleries with priceless works of art. All the inventions of the modern world, its comforts and luxuries, its friendly relations, its mutual understandings, are the outgrowth of an ever increasing spirit of reciprocity, binding together individuals and nations in a fellowship of general helpfulness, appreciation, and good will.

Yet, powerful as the practice of reciprocity has been in molding both individual character and world policy, it has a higher mission still to fulfill, a mission based not upon material emoluments, but upon the spiritual understanding of God as the source of all good, and of man as reflecting and expressing divine goodness. Paul, the great apostle to the Gentiles, was not unmindful of the influence which an exchange of ideas was exerting in the domain of the Roman empire, for it opened the way for the gospel of Christ Jesus, and all its benign influences. But in his letters to the Christians in Rome, Paul shows how the dispersion of ideas has a spiritual as well as a material value. In loving solicitude he says, "I long to see you, that I may impart unto you some spiritual gift, to the end ye may be established; that is, that I may be comforted together with you by the mutual faith both of you and me." Reciprocity, even in a material way, is based upon "the mutual faith both of you and me," with all its interchangeable possibilities; but reciprocity, transformed into a mutual faith based upon a knowledge of God's allness and goodness, as taught by the Master and accepted by his followers, is seen to be good reciprocating good. The working of good in consciousness becomes reciprocal in its true sense in proportion to the degree in which men recognize good in one another and see both "you and me" as spiritual identities, reflections of Spirit, God. In "Miscellaneous Writings" Mrs. Eddy says (p. 117): "Love is the Principle of unity, the basis of all right thinking and acting; it fulfils the law. We see eye to eye and know as we are known, reciprocate kindness and work wisely, in proportion as we love."

Loving our neighbor as ourself, or doing unto others as we would have others do unto us, is the Golden Rule of reciprocity in business as well as in religion, and it is likewise applicable to all the small amenities and courtesies of everyday living. Whenever possible, Christ Jesus brought out in his teachings and demonstrations the beneficial effects accruing to all from the practice of reciprocity, and many of those who seemed to love him most and who ministered to his human needs came from among those whom he had healed of grievous sins or incurable diseases. In the eighth chapter of Luke's Gospel we read that Jesus "went throughout every city and village, preaching and shewing the glad tidings of the kingdom of God;" and certain ones who had been healed of "evil spirits and infirmities, . . . ministered unto him of their substance." True gratitude always reciprocates kindness; and what greater good could one do for another than to bring to him the healing of body and mind, of sin or of limitation? When Jesus sent seventy of his followers forth to do healing work, he also told them not to burden themselves with material accessories, for, he said, "the labourer is worthy of his hire." When Paul commended the Philippians because they had sent "once and again" unto his necessity, he said, "Not because I desire a gift: but I desire fruit that may abound to your account." Reciprocity was a rule in the early Christian church, and it brought forth the fruit of loving service and generous distribution.

Mrs. Eddy recognized the blessings which may come from the right use of the law of reciprocal good, and she daily practiced it in her own home. Upon one occasion, when thanking her students for a gift, Mrs. Eddy wrote to them a wonderful letter which she called "Pond and Purpose," and which is included in her "Miscellaneous Writings," thus becoming the heritage of all who read her writings. This precious letter closes with the tender request (pp. 206, 207): "As you journey, and betimes sigh for rest 'beside the still waters,' ponder this lesson of love. Learn its purpose; and in hope and faith, where heart meets heart reciprocally blest, drink with me the living waters of the spirit of my life-purpose,—to impress humanity with the genuine recognition of practical, operative Christian Science."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into German]

Worcester Ware

The early Worcester porcelain varies considerably in appearance. It was, no doubt, at first largely composed of a glassy frit with pipeclay and other refractory materials of the usual kind; in another class the frit was mixed with steatite, or Cornish soapstone, giving a harder and more opaque body which, coated with a proportionately hard glaze, produced the good imitation of Chinese egg-shell porcelain for which Worcester was justly noted; and another class again contained bone-ash, which probably came into use at Worcester at an early period. No further radical changes were made till the end of the century, when Barr engaged in a series of experiments resulting in a bone body of the modern English type, which survives in a modified form at the present day. The old Worcester ware has usually a greenish tint to the eye, except when a pinch of cobalt blue has been added to the glaze to whiten it, as was usually done on the ware destined for "blue and white" decoration; when held against a strong light, it almost invariably shows a greenish tinge. The glaze, which is soft and lustrous, combines perfectly with the body, "crazing" being practically unknown; it has, however, the peculiarity of stopping short of the foot rim under the base and leaving a narrow space more or less dry of glaze at that point. Finally the ware can almost always be recognised by its beautiful potting and pre-eminent neatness of finish.

A representative collection of Worcester ware would give an almost complete epitome of the history of English porcelain.—From "Porcelain, Oriental, Continental, and British," by R. L. HOBSON, B. A.

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
By
MARY BAKER EDDY
PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

It is published in the following styles and bindings:

Cloth	$3.00
Ooze sheep, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper	3.00
Morocco, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper	3.50
Full leather, stiff cover, same paper and size as cloth edition	4.00
Morocco, pocket edition, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
Levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper	8.50
Large Type Edition, leather, heavy India Bible paper	11.50

FOR THE BLIND
In Revised Braille, Grade One and a Half
Five Volumes $12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Alternate pages of English and French

Cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth	4.50
Pocket Edition, morocco	7.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Alternate pages of English and German

Cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth	4.50
Pocket Edition, morocco	7.50

Where no Christian Science Reading Room is available the book will be sent at the above prices, express or postage prepaid, on either domestic or foreign shipments.

The other works of Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms, or a complete list with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application.

Remittance by money order or by draft on New York or Boston should accompany all orders and be made payable to

HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
107 Falmouth St., Back Bay Station
BOSTON, U. S. A.

STOCKS MOVE UP DESPITE LOANS GAIN

More New High Records Established—Bulls Still Control

NEW YORK (AP)—Disregarding the increase of $132,000,000 in Federal Reserve brokers' loans to another new high record, the stock market today gave another impressive demonstration of strength.

While nearly all the important groups, except the oils, presented numerous points of strength, the buying centered largely in a select assortment of public utility, investment railroad, farm implement, food and insurance shares.

At least two-score issues sold 4 to 15 points above yesterday's final quotations, with a dozen or more in new high ground for the year.

Wall Street apparently took the attitude that so long as the Federal Reserve System made sufficient credit available for commercial and agricultural purposes, the brokers' loans situation was no cause for worry.

Call money renewed unchanged again at 9 per cent, with apparently a sufficient supply available to hold the rate at that figure, despite the heavy month-end and holiday demand for funds.

Buoyancy of the farm implement stocks was attributed to the excellent current earnings and prospects of the leading companies. International Harvester ran up 15¼ points, Case Threshing 17, and Oliver Farm Equipment 4. Steel shares moved upward under the leadership of United States Steel common, which was marked up nearly 5 points by early afternoon.

Closing Tone Strong

American Water Works returned to the leadership of the public utility group by soaring 14 points to a new high record at 173¼. Stone & Webster jumped 10 points to 200, or double the offering price in June. American & Foreign Power, American Power & Light, Standard Gas & Electric, International Telephone, and Westinghouse Electric sold 4 to 8 points higher. Radio crossed 57 for a gain of about 5 points.

One block of 14,900 shares of Simmons changed hands at 147, up 6 points. Johns-Manville, Auburn Auto, United States Freight, R. H. Macy, Allied Chemical, Continental Insurance, Rossia Insurance, and A. M. Byers all sold 5 to 8 points higher.

"Nickel Plate" ran up more than 8 points to a new top at 186⅛. Norfolk & Western, and Reading also moved into new high ground. Pere Marquette, which had a spectacular advance yesterday, dropped 7 points.

Indian Motocycle slumped 3 points to a new low for the year.

The late trading saw several eastern railroads, such as New York Central, Reading, Hocking Valley and "Nickel Plate," extend their advances into new high territory by from 5 to 10 points.

Auburn Auto touched 498, while utilities like General Electric, American Power & Light and American & Foreign Power also advanced substantially.

The closing tone was strong. Total sales approximated 4,300,000 shares.

Foreign exchanges opened steady with sterling cables unchanged at $4.84⅛. London dispatches reported further purchases of gold there by France.

Bonds Generally Higher

Convertibles in the bond market developed strength today for a session preceding a three-day holiday. Practically all groups shared in the advance, with some of the gilt-edge investment securities getting behind plus signs. The foreign list was dull and irregularly lower, while the United States Government obligations were steady.

Money was unchanged, and the large increase in brokers' loans seemed to be offset by the favorable sentiment created by the peaceful settlement reached at the Hague conference.

The rails again were the leaders, and the more active issues added materially to their gains of yesterday. St. Paul adjustment 5s and Atchison convertible 4½s held around their year's peak prices. Canadian National Railway 4½s advanced more than a point, and Chicago & Great Western 4s were strong. Union Pacific 4s were inclined to heaviness.

The telephone issues were turned over in good volume at advancing prices. International Telephone convertible 4½s got above 215, and American Telephone convertible 4½s moved above 218.

In the speculative group, American International 5½s gained ground.

NEW YORK COTTON

(Reported by H. Hentz & Co., New York and Boston)

	Open	High	Low	Sale	Close	Prev.
Oct (old)	18.87	19.09	18.87	19.09	18.85	
Oct (new)	18.85	19.09	18.85	19.07	18.84	
Dec.	19.24	19.47	19.20	19.46	19.19	
Jan.	19.32	19.48	19.28	19.63	19.25	
Mar.	19.50	19.69	19.49	19.63	19.44	
May	19.58	19.75	19.56	19.69	19.53	
July	19.51	19.62	19.51	19.62	19.46	

Spots—19.25 up 20 points.

New Orleans Cotton

	Open	High	Low	Last	Close	Prev.
Oct.	18.91	19.11	18.85	19.10	18.85	
Dec.	19.20	19.38	19.13	19.38	19.14	
Jan.	19.25	19.44	19.22	19.42	19.20	
Mar.	19.41	19.62	19.41	19.62	19.42	

Chicago Cotton

	Open	High	Low	Last	Close	Prev.
Oct.	19.00	19.14	19.00	19.14	19.10	
Dec.	19.28	19.41	19.20	19.41	19.28	
Jan.	19.32	19.47	19.32	19.47	19.32	
Mar.	19.50	19.64	19.50	19.64	19.50	

Liverpool Cotton

	Open	High	Low	Last	Close	Prev.
Oct.	19.06	19.15	19.06	19.15	19.07	
Dec.	19.05	19.14	19.05	19.14	19.06	
Jan.	19.06	19.17	19.06	19.16	19.08	
Mar.	19.12	19.23	19.12	19.23	19.05	
May	19.17	19.27	19.17	19.26	19.09	
July	19.18	19.26	19.18	19.26	19.10	

Spots 10.58, up 4 points. Tone at close steady. Sales (British), 6000; (American), 4200.

CHICAGO BOARD

Wheat

	Open	High	Low	Close
Dec.	1.41¾	1.42⅜	1.41¼	1.42
March	1.46⅞	1.49¼	1.46¾	1.48

Corn

Sept	1.02½	1.04	1.02½	1.03
Dec.	1.00	1.01¾	1.00	1.00¾
March	1.04¼	1.05¾	1.04	1.04¾

Oats

Sept	.48	.49	.47¾	.48¾
Dec.	.52⅜	.53½	.52½	.53¼
March	.56	.57	.55	.56½

Lard

Sept	11.90	11.92	11.90	11.92
Oct	12.05	12.05	12.05	12.05
Dec.	12.12	12.20	12.12	12.17

Winnipeg Wheat

	High	Low	Last	Close	Prev.
Oct.	1.55¼	1.52¾	1.53¼	1.53½	
Dec.	1.54¾	1.52	1.53¼	1.53	

Kansas City Wheat

	High	Low	Last	Close	Prev.
Sept.	1.28⅜	1.26⅜	1.27⅜	1.27¾	
Dec.	1.36⅛	1.34¼	1.35⅞	1.35⅞	

GLEANER COMBINE HARVESTER

CHICAGO—The annual report of the Gleaner Combine Harvester Corporation will show at least $12 a share earned on the 100,000 shares of common, says P. H. Knoll, vice-president. The current financial position will be about 15 to 1, he said.

FRIDAY'S TRANSACTIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Closing Prices

Prev. 1929 High	Prev. 1929 Low	Div. in $		Sales	High	Low	Last	Aug. 30	Aug. 29
25⅞	23⅝		Abitibi	1400	25½	25⅛		25	25⅞
139½	101		Ab & Straus	200	121½	120		121½	120
96	84⅞	5	Adams Ex pf	100	89¾	89½		89¾	
94	84⅝	5	Adams Ex pf	100	89½	89½		89½	
104½	27		Adv-Rumely	1600	31⅞	30⅝		30⅝	30
119	46		Adv Ru pf	200	49	49½		49½	47½
44⅞	39		Ahumada	200	15	15		15	15
216⅝	95⅝	2	Air Reduc	1800	215⅞	211½		214	215
44⅞	36	2f	Airway El	200	38⅜	38½		38½	38½
101¼	4		Ajax Rubber	500	5	4⅝		4⅞	4⅝
10¼	4½		Alaska Jun	9700	5⅝	5⅛		5⅛	5
25	12		Albany PWP	200	19	18½		19	
27⅝	27⅝		Alleghany	44600	52	52⅛		52	51½
118¾	99½	5½	Allegh pf ww	500	114⅞	113¾		114⅞	114
114	100¼	6	Allegh pf rec	700	114⅞	114		114⅝	114½
86½	82	5	Allegh pf xw	400	82½	82¼		82⅜	82⅝
84⅝	82	6½	All pf rec xw	300	82¼	82¼		82⅜	
254⅝	241	6	Allied Chem	500	254½	246		250	247
127	120½	7	Allied Ch pf	100	122	122		122	121½
42⅞	22½	2	Amerada	1200	29	27		27	28
23⅝	16¼		Am Ag Ch	100	11⅝	11⅝		11⅝	11⅝
149½	130	7	Am Bk Note	200	149½	142		149½	142
66½	52	3	Am Bk N pf	100	58	58		58	
73¾	46½		Am Bosch	500	65¾	64⅞		65½	65½
62	45	1.60f	Am Brake	500	59¾	57¾		59	58½
34⅞	15⅞		Am Br Bov	200	26½	26½		26½	26½
104	49¾		Am Br Bv pf	50	82	82		82	82
164½	107¾	3f	Am Can	23600	150	177		178	175¾
142	126½	7	Am Can pf	200	139⅞	139⅞		139⅞	
106½	95	6	Am Car & F	400	99¾	98		98¾	97½
86	70¼	4	Am Chain pf	100	81⅝	81⅝		81⅝	83⅞
55⅝	46⅝	2	Am Chicle	325500	73⅝	69¾		73⅜	70
55	42½	1.60f	Am Com Alc	2200	51⅞			50¼	51
95	82⅝		Am Europe	200	92⅝	91		92½	89½
164⅞	75¼		Am & FPw	59600	164⅞	154		164½	132⅝
108½	104	7	Am & FP 7	200	108	108		108	107½
102	88	7	Am & FP 2pf	600	96	95		96	95
42	24½	1	Am Hawaii	200	33¼	33		33	32¼
10	6	6¼	Am Hide	200	9	8½		8½	8¼
52¼	30½		Am Hide pf	300	50½	50		50	50
54	38	2f	Am Ice	2600	51¾	50¾		51¼	52
89½	52½	2f	Am Int Corp	22600	89¾	86⅝		88¼	87⅞
136	102⅝	8	Am Loco	500	124¾	122⅝		123⅜	121⅝
87¼	56	2	Am Metals	1700	72	70¼		70½	70¼
135	112⅜	8	Am Met 6%	100	125	125		125	126
98¼	65	6	Am Mf G pf	50	84½	84½		84½	84
37½	35		Am Piano	200	4	4		4	
158⅜	87¼	1f	Am Pw&Lt	1600	156	147½		156	146
21¾	16⅝	1	Am P&L pf st	100	80	80		80	79½
54¾	40½	12f	Am Radiat	900	48⅝	47½		47⅝	48
151¼	106½	5	Am Roll Mill	600	129⅞	126		128⅞	125
74⅝	61	4f	Am Saf Raz	600	69½	68¾		69	68¼
41⅞	32½	3	Am Seating	200	32½	32		32	32½
112¾	51⅞	8	Am Ship Bld	10	106	102		102	105
125¾	93¼	4	Am Smelt	1220	124½	120½		124	121
124⅜	56	5	Am Smelt pf	100	135¼	135¼		135¼	134
114	110	7	Am Stl Fdg	200	65	64		64	64
84¾	71½	7	Am Stl F pf	20	111½	111½		111½	111⅜
111	104⅝	7	Am Sugar	200	78½	77½		78½	76⅝
105½	103¼	8	Am Sugar pf	300	107½	107½		107½	108
169½	156½	8	Am Tel&T	6400	295¼	294⅝		298⅝	297½
115	107¼	7	Am Type pf	20	168	164		168	165
72	67¼	1f	Am Type pf	40	110	109¾		110	
37⅞	15		Am Wat W	16700	172½	160		170½	159
88⅝	36⅛		Am Wool	200	16½	16½		16½	16
16⅞	9		Am Wool pf	200	38⅞	38⅝		38⅝	38¾
49¼	22¼		Am Writ ct	300	14⅞	14⅝		14⅝	14⅝
111¼	90½		Am Zinc	200	27	26⅞		26⅞	26⅝
88¼	62⅜	3	Am Zinc pf	300	107½	106¾		107½	106⅜
140	92		Anac Wire	2300	81	79⅞		80⅛	81
62⅜	43	2.40	Anaconda	56000	129	123⅝		129	125
68⅝	44⅜	3	Andes Cop	1500	57⅛	55½		56	55¼
45½	29	2	Arch Dan	1700	37½	36½		37⅜	36
54	34⅞	7	Armour D pf	700	39½	38⅝		39	38¼
10½	10¼		Arm Ill A	15400	13	11⅜		12⅞	11⅝
86	70¼	7	Arm Ill B	5200	67⅝	64⅞		65⅞	64
40⅞	19		Arm Ill pf	400	44½	42		42	42
58⅜	48½	2½	Arnold Cons	2600	57¾	56¾		57	56¾
30⅝	24½	6	Asso Apprl	200	27½	26½		27	26
70⅜	43	2½	Asso Dry G	300	49⅞	48⅞		49⅜	51
16⅝	10	10	Atchison	1700	298⅝	293		295½	294¼
203½	169	10	Atchison pf	300	102½	101⅝		102⅜	101
68¾	32⅛		Atl Coast L	700	198	195⅝		198	195⅝
117⅜	90	4	Atl G&WI	100	65	64⅝		64⅝	64⅜
117⅜	51⅝	1f	Atl Refin	3160	67¾	66¾		67¼	65⅞
30	14	4	*Atlas Pwd	6100	117⅝	112		109½	112
50⅝	22¼		Auburn Auto	400	500	491		500	487
113⅜	51¾	5½	Austin N	400	111¼	107⅜		111¼	103¾
42⅞	32		Austin N pf	600	41¼	41		41¼	
35½	22⅛		Auto Sales	200	30⅜	28¾		30⅜	30½
45⅞	36¼	3	Auto Sales pf	200	44½	44¼		44½	
20	16¾		Aviation	1400	17¼	16⅞		17	17⅛

—B—

125	114½	7	Baldwin pf	30	119¾	119½	119¾		
66⅝	61½		Bald-Loco W	4500	64	63	63½	63½	
141⅜	115¼	6	Balt & O	4400	140⅞	139⅛	140⅝	140	
140½	122⅜		B&O rcts f pd	100	140	140	140	140	
88¼	84½	3½	*Bangor & A	300	84⅝	83½	83⅝	85	
110⅝	105	7	*Bangor&A pf	20	109½	109½	109½		
32⅞	27	4	Barnsdall A	5000	39¾	38	38⅝	39½	
114	93¼	3	Beacon Oil	800	29⅜	28½	28½	29	
17⅜	9		Bendix	1300	114	112	114	111⅝	
84⅞	81	4.14	Belg NR ppf	100	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜	83½	
104⅜	78	2	Bendix	6200	92⅝	91	92⅝	90¼	
100¾	75¾	3	Best & Co	700	99⅝	98¼	99⅛	98¾	
134⅝	82¼	4	Beth Steel	33300	139½	137⅜	138¼	137⅜	
132⅝	85⅝	7	Beth Steel pf	200	123	123	123	123	
110	95	5	Blum'thal pf	10	99	99	99		
136⅜	110½	3f	Bohn Alum	200	115½	114	115½	115	
11⅞	6		Booth Fish	400	8¾	6⅝	6⅝	6¾	
100½	82⅛	3	Borden	1400	95	94⅛	94⅝	94	
86⅞	77½	4	Borg Warner	7400	85⅞	84½	84⅝	84	
105	88	7	Am & EP 2pf	600	96	95	96	95	
42	24⅛	1	Am Hawaii	200	33¼	33	33	32¼	
10	6	6¼	Am Hide	200	9	8½	8½	8¼	
52¼	30½		Am Hide pf	300	50½	50	50	50	
54	38	2f	Am Ice	2600	51¾	50¾	51¼	52	
89½	52½	2f	Am Int Corp	22600	89¾	86⅝	88¼	87⅞	
136	102⅝	8	Am Loco	500	124¾	122⅝	123⅜	121⅝	
87¼	56	2	Am Metals	1700	72	70¼	70½	70¼	
135	112⅜	8	Am Met 6%	100	125	125	125	126	
98¼	65	6	Am Mf G pf	50	84½	84½	84½	84	
37½	35		Am Piano	200	4	4		4	
158⅜	87¼	1f	Am Pw&Lt	1600	156	147½	156	146	
21¾	16⅝	1	Am P&L pf st	100	80	80	80	79½	
54¾	40½	12f	Am Radiat	900	48⅝	47½	47⅝	48	
151¼	106½	5	Am Roll Mill	600	129⅞	126	128⅞	125	
74⅝	61	4f	Am Saf Raz	600	69½	68¾	69	68¼	
41⅞	32½	3	Am Seating	200	32½	32	32	32½	
112¾	51⅞	8	Am Ship Bld	10	106	102	102	105	
125¾	93¼	4	Am Smelt	1220	124½	120½	124	121	
124⅜	56	5	Am Smelt pf	100	135¼	135¼	135¼	134	
114	110	7	Am Stl Fdg	200	65	64	64	64	
84¾	71½	7	Am Stl F pf	20	111½	111½	111½	111⅜	
111	104⅝	7	Am Sugar	200	78½	77½	78½	76⅝	
105½	103¼	8	Am Sugar pf	300	107½	107½	107½	108	
169½	156½	8	Am Tel&T	6400	295¼	294⅝	298⅝	297½	
115	107¼	7	Am Type pf	20	168	164	168	165	
72	67¼	1f	Am Type pf	40	110	109¾	110		
37⅞	15		Am Wat W	16700	172½	160	170½	159	
88⅝	36⅛		Am Wool	200	16½	16½	16½	16	
16⅞	9		Am Wool pf	200	38⅞	38⅝	38⅝	38¾	
49¼	22¼		Am Writ ct	300	14⅞	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	
111¼	90½		Am Zinc	200	27	26⅞	26⅞	26⅝	
88¼	62⅜	3	Am Zinc pf	300	107½	106¾	107½	106⅜	
140	92		Anac Wire	2300	81	79⅞	80⅛	81	
62⅜	43	2.40	Anaconda	56000	129	123⅝	129	125	
68⅝	44⅜	3	Andes Cop	1500	57⅛	55½	56	55¼	
45½	29	2	Arch Dan	1700	37½	36½	37⅜	36	
54	34⅞	7	Armour D pf	700	39½	38⅝	39	38¼	
10½	10¼		Arm Ill A	15400	13	11⅜	12⅞	11⅝	
86	70¼	7	Arm Ill B	5200	67⅝	64⅞	65⅞	64	
40⅞	19		Arm Ill pf	400	44½	42	42	42	
58⅜	48½	2½	Arnold Cons	2600	57¾	56¾	57	56¾	
30⅝	24½	6	Asso Apprl	200	27½	26½	27	26	
70⅜	43	2½	Asso Dry G	300	49⅞	48⅞	49⅜	51	
16⅝	10	10	Atchison	1700	298⅝	293	295½	294¼	
203½	169	10	Atchison pf	300	102½	101⅝	102⅜	101	
68¾	32⅛		Atl Coast L	700	198	195⅝	198	195⅝	
117⅜	90	4	Atl G&WI	100	65	64⅝	64⅝	64⅜	
117⅜	51⅝	1f	Atl Refin	3160	67¾	66¾	67¼	65⅞	
30	14	4	*Atlas Pwd	6100	117⅝	112	109½	112	
50⅝	22¼		Auburn Auto	400	500	491	500	487	
113⅜	51¾	5½	Austin N	400	111¼	107⅜	111¼	103¾	
42⅞	32		Austin N pf	600	41¼	41	41¼		
35½	22⅛		Auto Sales	200	30⅜	28¾	30⅜	30½	
45⅞	36¼	3	Auto Sales pf	200	44½	44¼	44½		
20	16¾		Aviation	1400	17¼	16⅞	17	17⅛	

—B—

125	114½	7	Baldwin pf	30	119¾	119½	119¾		
66⅝	61½		Bald-Loco W	4500	64	63	63½	63½	
141⅜	115¼	6	Balt & O	4400	140⅞	139⅛	140⅝	140	
140½	122⅜		B&O rcts f pd	100	140	140	140	140	
88¼	84½	3½	*Bangor & A	300	84⅝	83½	83⅝	85	
110⅝	105	7	*Bangor&A pf	20	109½	109½	109½		
32⅞	27	4	Barnsdall A	5000	39¾	38	38⅝	39½	
114	93¼	3	Beacon Oil	800	29⅜	28½	28½	29	
17⅜	9		Bendix	1300	114	112	114	111⅝	
84⅞	81	4.14	Belg NR ppf	100	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜	83½	
104⅜	78	2	Bendix	6200	92⅝	91	92⅝	90¼	
100¾	75¾	3	Best & Co	700	99⅝	98¼	99⅛	98¾	
134⅝	82¼	4	Beth Steel	33300	139½	137⅜	138¼	137⅜	
132⅝	85⅝	7	Beth Steel pf	200	123	123	123	123	
110	95	5	Blum'thal pf	10	99	99	99		
136⅜	110½	3f	Bohn Alum	200	115½	114	115½	115	
11⅞	6		Booth Fish	400	8¾	6⅝	6⅝	6¾	
100½	82⅛	3	Borden	1400	95	94⅛	94⅝	94	
86⅞	77½	4	Borg Warner	7400	85⅞	84½	84⅝	84	
105	88	7	Am & EP 2pf	600	96	95	96	95	
42	24⅛	1	Am Hawaii	200	33¼	33	33	32¼	
10	6	6¼	Am Hide	200	9	8½	8½	8¼	
52¼	30½		Am Hide pf	300	50½	50	50	50	
54	38	2f	Am Ice	2600	51¾	50¾	51¼	52	
89½	52½	2f	Am Int Corp	22600	89¾	86⅝	88¼	87⅞	
136	102⅝	8	Am Loco	500	124¾	122⅝	123⅜	121⅝	
87¼	56	2	Am Metals	1700	72	70¼	70½	70¼	
135	112⅜	8	Am Met 6%	100	125	125	125	126	
98¼	65	6	Am Mf G pf	50	84½	84½	84½	84	
37½	35		Am Piano	200	4	4		4	
158⅜	87¼	1f	Am Pw&Lt	1600	156	147½	156	146	
21¾	16⅝	1	Am P&L pf st	100	80	80	80	79½	
54¾	40½	12f	Am Radiat	900	48⅝	47½	47⅝	48	
151¼	106½	5	Am Roll Mill	600	129⅞	126	128⅞	125	
74⅝	61	4f	Am Saf Raz	600	69½	68¾	69	68¼	
41⅞	32½	3	Am Seating	200	32½	32	32	32½	
112¾	51⅞	8	Am Ship Bld	10	106	102	102	105	
125¾	93¼	4	Am Smelt	1220	124½	120½	124	121	
124⅜	56	5	Am Smelt pf	100	135¼	135¼	135¼	134	
114	110	7	Am Stl Fdg	200	65	64	64	64	
84¾	71½	7	Am Stl F pf	20	111½	111½	111½	111⅜	
111	104⅝	7	Am Sugar	200	78½	77½	78½	76⅝	
105½	103¼	8	Am Sugar pf	300	107½	107½	107½	108	
169½	156½	8	Am Tel&T	6400	295¼	294⅝	298⅝	297½	
115	107¼	7	Am Type pf	20	168	164	168	165	
72	67¼	1f	Am Type pf	40	110	109¾	110		
37⅞	15		Am Wat W	16700	172½	160	170½	159	
88⅝	36⅛		Am Wool	200	16½	16½	16½	16	
16⅞	9		Am Wool pf	200	38⅞	38⅝	38⅝	38¾	
49¼	22¼		Am Writ ct	300	14⅞	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	
111¼	90½		Am Zinc	200	27	26⅞	26⅞	26⅝	
88¼	62⅜	3	Am Zinc pf	300	107½	106¾	107½	106⅜	
140	92		Anac Wire	2300	81	79⅞	80⅛	81	
62⅜	43	2.40	Anaconda	56000	129	123⅝	129	125	
68⅝	44⅜	3	Andes Cop	1500	57⅛	55½	56	55¼	
45½	29	2	Arch Dan	1700	37½	36½	37⅜	36	
54	34⅞	7	Armour D pf	700	39½	38⅝	39	38¼	
10½	10¼		Arm Ill A	15400	13	11⅜	12⅞	11⅝	
86	70¼	7	Arm Ill B	5200	67⅝	64⅞	65⅞	64	
40⅞	19		Arm Ill pf	400	44½	42	42	42	
58⅜	48½	2½	Arnold Cons	2600	57¾	56¾	57	56¾	
30⅝	24½	6	Asso Apprl	200	27½	26½	27	26	
70⅜	43	2½	Asso Dry G	300	49⅞	48⅞	49⅜	51	
16⅝	10	10	Atchison	1700	298⅝	293	295½	294¼	
203½	169	10	Atchison pf	300	102½	101⅝	102⅜	101	
68¾	32⅛		Atl Coast L	700	198	195⅝	198	195⅝	
117⅜	90	4	Atl G&WI	100	65	64⅝	64⅝	64⅜	
117⅜	51⅝	1f	Atl Refin	3160	67¾	66¾	67¼	65⅞	
30	14	4	*Atlas Pwd	6100	117⅝	112	109½	112	
50⅝	22¼		Auburn Auto	400	500	491	500	487	
113⅜	51¾	5½	Austin N	400	111¼	107⅜	111¼	103¾	
42⅞	32		Austin N pf	600	41¼	41	41¼		
35½	22⅛		Auto Sales	200	30⅜	28¾	30⅜	30½	
45⅞	36¼	3	Auto Sales pf	200	44½	44¼	44½		
20	16¾		Aviation	1400	17¼	16⅞	17	17⅛	

—B—

125	114½	7	Baldwin pf	30	119¾	119½	119¾		
66⅝	61½		Bald-Loco W	4500	64	63	63½	63½	
141⅜	115¼	6	Balt & O	4400	140⅞	139⅛	140⅝	140	
140½	122⅜		B&O rcts f pd	100	140	140	140	140	
88¼	84½	3½	*Bangor & A	300	84⅝	83½	83⅝	85	
110⅝	105	7	*Bangor&A pf	20	109½	109½	109½		
32⅞	27	4	Barnsdall A	5000	39¾

FLUCTUATIONS IN LIVE STOCK VERY ERRATIC

Demand for Light Cattle Feature—Hog Prices Rally After Drop

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO—Prices fluctuated erratically in the livestock markets at Chicago this week, but net changes for the seven-day period were of little significance in hogs and cattle, while lambs closed 50 cents lower, according to a report by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture.

Following last week's decline there was a reduction in cattle receipts, and the market opened higher. But the advance was not held, as feeders hurried fed cattle to market to sell in competition with seasonally heavy receipts of range offerings.

Weighty and medium weight steers sold erratically, lost the early advance and closed steady to 25 cents lower. However, there was a good market for yearlings, and the limited supply of these light cattle, both steers and heifers, advanced 25 to 40 cents, butcher heifers showing as much as 50 cents upturn.

The extreme top was $17, and the best yearlings made $16.75, a few loads of all representative weights selling above the $16 mark. A spread of $13.50 to $16 embraced the bulk of the grain-fed steers, and grassers and short feds sold largely within the price range of $10 to $13.25. Numerous loads of range steers sold to packers from $10 to $12, few loads ranging up to $12.75, and one load made $13.50. The most of the western steers selling to feeder dealers cashed from $9 to $11, and grass cows from $9 down to $7.

The hog market broke 35 to 50 cents early in the week under liberal receipts, but with lighter runs and improved demand the most of the decline was recovered toward the close.

The arrival of several loads of the current year's crop of hogs was a feature of the week's trade. The top today was $11.85, the bulk of the good to choice 160 to 250-pound weights selling from $11@$11.75, depending largely on the weight. Butchers scaling from 260 to 300 pounds brought from $10.40@$10.90, and packing sows sold from $9@$9.65.

A decline in the dressed lamb trade was reflected in a lower market for live offerings, although receipts of rangers were somewhat lighter than recently.

The quality of the native lambs was the best of the season, and sorted offerings topped at $14. The best rangers sold at $13.85, and most sales for the week ranged from $13.25@$13.65.

Fat ewes sold from $4@$5.50, and the most of the lightweight feeders cleared from $13.40@$13.85 on a steady to strong market.

MONEY MARKET

Current quotations follow:

	Boston	New York
Call loans—renewal rate	5%	5%
Commercial paper	6	6
Customers' loans	6@6½	6½
Collateral loans	6½	6½
Year money	6½	—
Time Loans—		
Sixty-ninety days	6	6
Four to six months	6	6

	Last	Today	Previous
Bar silver in New York	52¾c		
Bar silver in London	24¼d		24⅛d
Bar gold in London	84s 11½d	84s 11½d	

Clearing House Figures

	Boston	New York
Exchanges	$92,000,000	$1,552,000,000
Year ago today	68,000,000	1,718,000,000
Balances	24,000,000	170,000,000
Year ago today	30,000,000	165,000,000
F. R. bank credit	34,301,518	151,000,000

Acceptance Market

30 days	5⅛@5⅛
60 days	5⅛@5⅛
90 days	5⅛@5⅛
4 months	5⅜@5⅛
5 months	5⅜@5½
6 months	5⅜@5½

Lending Central Bank Rates

The 12 Federal Reserve banks in the United States and banking centers in foreign countries quote the discount rate as follows:

Atlanta	5%	Calcutta	5%
Boston	5	Budapest	6
Chicago	5	Copenhagen	5
Cleveland	5	Lisbon	6
Dallas	5	London	5½
Kansas City	5	Madrid	5½
Minneapolis	5	Oslo	5½
Philadelphia	5	Helsingfors	6
New York	5	Paris	3½
Richmond	5	Prague	5%
St. Louis	5	Riga	7
San Francisco	5	Rome	6
Amsterdam	5½	Sofia	6
Athens	7	Stockholm	4½
Berlin	7½	Swiss Bank	3½
Bombay	5	Tokyo	7.03
Brussels	5	Vienna	7½
Bucharest	10	Warsaw	6

Foreign Exchange Rates

Current quotations of foreign exchanges compare with the last previous figures as follows:

	Today	Last Prev.	Parity
Europe			
Sterling: Demand	$4.84¼	$4.81⅝	$4.8665
Cables	4.84⅜	4.84⅜	4.8665
France—franc	.03913⅜	.03914⅛	.193
Belgium—belga	.1390	.13904⅛	.193
Italy—lira	.05233⅛	.05223⅛	.193
Germany—mark	.2381	.2381⅛	.238
Austria—schilling	.1408½	.1408½	.1407
Czechvia—crown	.02963⅝	.02963⅝	.2026
Denmark—krone	.2662	.2662	.268
Finland—finmrk	.0252	.0252	.0252
Greece—drachma	.01293½	.01293½	.193
Holland—florin	.4007	.4006½	.402
Hungary—pengo	.17451⅛	.17451⅛	.1749
Norway—krone	.2663	.2663	.268
Poland—zloty	.1123	.1123	.1122
Portugal—escudo	.0450	.0450	1.0850
Rumania—leu	.00593½	.00593½	.193
Spain—peseta	.1471	.1471	.193
Sweden—krona	.2679	.26781⅛	.268
Switzland—franc	.1924½	.1925	.193
Jugoslavia—dina	.01753⅛	.01753⅛	.193
Far East			
Hong Kong—dol	.4846	.4846	.5425
Shanghai—tael	.5896	.5896	*
India—rupee	.3612	.3610	.4866
Japan—yen	.4660	.4661	.4985
Phil Islnds—peso	.4975	.4975	.50
Sts Stlments—dol	.5625	.5625	.5678
South America			
Argentina—peso	.4196	.4196	.4245
Brazil—milreis	.1187	.1187	.3245
Chile—peso	.1205	.1206	.1216
Colombia—peso	.9629	.9629	.9735
Peru—pound	3.98	3.98	4.8665
Uruguay—peso	.9840	.9847	1.0342
North America			
Canada—dollar	.99⅛	.99¼	1.00
Mexico—dollar	.3987½	.3987½	.4985

*Par unsettled.

BALTIC AMERICA BUREAU

The Baltic America Line, Inc., has announced the establishment of the Baltic America Information Bureau, the purpose of which, according to an official statement, is "to act as a kind of guide in all matters concerning the interrelations of the United States and the Scandinavian countries, Denmark, Sweden, Norway and Finland, as well as the other Baltic nations, Poland, Lithuania, Estonia, Latvia. As a matter of course, we shall work in close association with the respective consulates both in this country and abroad, and with our trained staff of interpreters we will at all times be at the disposal of the public."

DELAWARE & HUDSON NET UP

Delaware & Hudson Company for the quarter ended June 30 reports net income of $2,163,381 after taxes and charges, compared with $1,791,631 in the second quarter of 1928. Six months' net income totaled $3,233,045 after taxes and charges, compared with $1,616,047 in the first six months of the previous year. Net for the first six months of 1929 totaled $2,222,045 after taxes and charges, equal to $6.26 a share, compared with $1,616,047, or $3.13 a share, in the first half of the previous year.

NEW YORK BOND MARKET

(Quotations to 2:30 p. m.)

	High	Low
Abitibi 5s '55	84⅛	83½
Ajax Rubber 8s '36	55½	55½
Ab & Strauss 5½s '43	110	110
Alleghany Corp 5s '44	109¾	109¾
Allis Chalmers deb 5s '37	99	98⅞
Alleghany Corp 5s '49	109⅝	109⅜
Am Ag Chm 7½s '41	105	105
Am I G Chem 5½s ct	118⅞	118
Am Inter 5½s '49	116¾	115⅞
Am Smelting 5s '47	101	100⅝
Am Sugar Refining 6s '37	103½	103½
Am T&T 4½s C '29	219⅜	216½
Am T & T 5s '65	105	105
Am T & T deb 5½s '43	105¾	105
Am WW&Elec deb 6s '75	102	102¼
Am Writing Paper 6s '47	81½	81⅜
Armour & Co 5½s '43	85	84
Armour & Co 4½s '39	89¼	89¼
Armour & Co 5½s '42	85	84⅜
Associated Oil 6s '35	102⅜	102⅜
Atch T&SF adj 4s '95	87⅞	87⅞
Atch T&SF cv 4s '55	91½	91½
Atch T&SF 4½s '48	164	163½
Atch Trans Cont 4s	87	87
Atl & Danv 1st 4s '48	66½	65
Atl Coast Line 1st con 4s '52	91	91
Atl Coast L L&N col 4s '52	86⅞	86⅞
Atl Gulf & WI col 5s '59	73	72
Atl Refining deb 5s '37	100	100
B&O 1st 4s '48	90⅜	90½
B&O 5s P L E&WV div '41	90	90
B&O rfg 5s '95	100⅛	100⅛
B&O 5s ct Swn div	100⅜	100⅜
Bangor & Aroos 5s '51	100½	100½
Bell Tel of Pa rfg 5s '48 B	102⅝	102⅝
Bell Tel of Pa 5s '60 C	103⅛	103⅛
Beth Steel p m 5s '36	100⅛	100
Beth Steel con 5½s '52	102	102
Beth Steel con 6s A '48	104⅞	104⅞
Boston & Me R R 5s '67	94⅝	94⅝
Brklyn Ed gen 5s A '49	102½	102½
Brklyn Ed gen 6s B '50	109	109
Brklyn-Man Tr rf 6s '68	85⅞	85⅞
Buff R & P 4½s '57	86⅞	86⅞
Cal Pet 5½s '38	99¾	99¼
Can Nat Ry 4½s '30	99⅛	99⅛
Can Nat Ry 4½s '68	92¾	91⅝
Can Nat Ry 4½s '57	92⅝	92½
Can Nat Ry 4½s '54	92¼	92¼
Can North deb 6½s '46	114	114
Can Pacific deb 4s	81⅞	81⅞
Can Pacific 5s ct	99⅝	99⅜
Con of Ga 5s C '59	95¼	95¼
Cent Pacific 1st 4s '49	89⅜	89
Chesa Corp 5s '47 reg	99	98½
Ches & O gen 4½s '92	94½	94½
Chi & East Ill 5s '51	75	75
Chi Gt West 4s '59	63½	63
Chi M&StP cv 5s '14	88¾	88¾
Chi M StP&Pac adj 2000	80	79¼
Chi & NW rfg 5s 2037	102	102
Chi & NW 5s '30	101	101
Chi R&P rfg 4s '34	93	93
Chi Un Sta 4½s A '63	90½	90½
Chi & W Indiana 4s '52	85	85
Chi & W Indiana 5½s '62	100	100
Cin Gas & Elec 4s	85¾	85¾
Clev C C&StL gen 4s '93	85½	85½
Clev C C&StL 4s CW&M '91	103½	103½
Clev C C&StL deb 4½s '31	98¾	98¾
Clev Un Term 5s '73	100⅝	100⅝
Colo & So rfg 4½s '35	93¾	93¾
Colum Gas & Elec 5s '52 Apr	97¼	97¼
Colum Gas & Elec 5s May	97½	97½
Com Ax Antilla 7½s '39	45	45
Com Inv Trust 5½s	107½	106
Com Inv Trust 6s	91	90¾
Con Coal (Md) rfg 5s '50	66	65
Con Gas 5½s '45	105	105
Cuba Cane Sug deb 7s '30	58	57⅝
Cuba R R 1st 5s '52	85	85
Cuba RR rfg 7½s '36	99	99
Cuban-Am Sug col 8s '31	99⅝	99⅝
Del & Hudson rfg 4s '43	88½	88½
Del & Hudson 7s '30	101	101
Detroit Ed rfg 5s '40	101¼	101
Detroit Ed rfg 6s '40	107	107
Den Gas & Elec 5s '51	98	98
Den & Rio G 4½s '36	88⅞	88⅞
Den & Rio G rfg 5s '55	89½	89¼
Detroit Ed rfg 5s '40	101⅛	101
Dodge Bros sf 6s '40	100	99½
Dold Packing 6s '42	79	79
Donner Steel rfg 7s '42	101½	101½
Duke-P Power 6s '66	104½	104½
Duquesne P & L 4½s '67	96½	96½
East Cuba Sug 7½s '37	87¼	87¼
Edison El (Brooklyn) 4s	93½	93½
Erie cv 4s A '53	79⅞	79⅞
Erie 5s '67	92¼	92¼
Erie 1st con 7s '30	101	101
Erie gen lien	75	75
Fed Lt & Trac 6s '42	98⅝	98⅝
Fisk Rubber 8s '41	90	90
Fonda Johns & G 4½s '52	93	92½
Gen Asphalt 6s '29	104½	104½
Gen Cable Corp 5½s	96⅛	96⅛
Gen Mot Acc Corp 6s '37	101½	101
Gen Pub Service 5½s cv	113½	113¼
Gen Pub Svc 5½s	114	113¼
Goodrich 1st 6½s '47	107	107
Goodyear 5s '57	90¼	90
Grand Trk Ry Can 7s '40	110½	110½
Great Northern 5s '73	101	100⅞
Great Northern 7s '36	109¼	109
Hoe & Co 6½s '34	92	91
Hudson Coal 5s '62	72½	72½
Hud & Man adj In 5s '57	78½	75½
Hud & Man rfg 5s '57	88⅝	88⅝
Humble Oil 5s '37	99⅝	99⅝
Humble Oil 5½s '32	100½	100¼
Ill Cen 4½s '66	95⅝	95⅝
Ill Steel deb 4½s '40	99½	99½
Inland Steel 4½s '78	91	90⅝
Inter Match Corp 5s rcts '47	94½	95¾
Inter Rap Tran rfg 5s '66	64	63½
Inter Rap Tran 5s sta '66	63½	63½
Inter Rap Trans 6s '32	59	59
Int Rys Cen Am 6½s '47	94	93
Int Cement Corp 5s '48	99½	99¼
Int & Gt Nor 1st 6s '52	101¼	101¼
Int & Gt Nor adj 6s '52	88⅜	88½
Int Paper 6s '55	88¾	88¾
Int Rys Cen Am 6½s '47	94	94
Int Rys C Am 5s '52	77	77
Int Tel & Tel 4½s '52	90¾	90¾
Int Tel & Tel 4½s cv	218	214
Kan City Ft&Mem 4s '36	91	91
Kan City Pow & Lt 5s '52	101⅞	101
Kan Gas & Elec 6s '52	103	103
Kentucky Cen 4s '87	86	86
Kinney Co 7½s '36	104	103¾
Kresge Foundation 6s '36	104	104
Laclede Gas 5½s '53	100½	100½
Lake Shore & MS deb 4s '28	97¼	97¼
L Ontario 6s rct ww	99½	99½
Lehigh Val con 4½s 2003	94½	94½
Lehigh Val Coal 5s '33	94⅞	94⅞
Loew's Inc 6s '41 ex-war	92¼	92¼
L&N 7s '30	100½	100½
Manhat Ry con 5s '90	53½	53½
Manila Sol 4s '59	75	75
Market St Ry gold 7s '40	87	87
Midvale Steel col 5s '36	99⅞	99⅞
Min & StL 1st rfg 4s '49	21½	21½
Min St P & SSM 4s '38	87	87
Mo K & T adj 5s A '67	102¾	102¾
Mo Pac gen 4s '75	71½	71
Mo Pac 5s F '77	95½	95½
Mo Pac rfg 5s A '65	96	96
Mo Pac 5½s '49	117	116¼
Morris & Co 1st 4½s '39	82	82
Murray Body 6½s '34	99	99
Mutual Fuel Gas 5s '47	100½	100½
Nash Chat & StL 5s '78	85¼	85¼
Nat Dairy Prod 5½s '48	96¼	96¼
Nat Dairy Prod 5½s '48	96¼	96
Nat Starch 5s	99	99
NYC&HR gen 3½s '97	77¾	77
NYC&HR 4s '98	94⅜	94⅜
NYC&HR rfg & im 4½s 2013	95¼	95¼
NYC&HR rfg & im 5s 2013	101	101
NYC L Sh cou 3½s '98	75½	75½
N Y Chi & St L deb 4s '31	97½	97½
N Y Chi & St L 5½s '74	100½	100½
N Y Chi & St L 6s A '51	101	101
N Y Dock 4s '51	101¼	101¼
NY NH&H cv deb 3½s '56	73	71⅞
NY NH&H cv deb 6s '48	85¼	85¼
NY NH&H deb 4s '67	83⅛	83⅛
NY NH&H clt 6s '40	104⅜	103⅝
NY NH&H 6s cv	135¾	134
NY Out & W rfg 4s '92	64	64
NY Tel deb 4½s '39	110½	110½
NY Tel rfg 6s '41	105¾	105¾
NY Wchester & B 4½s '46	82	82
NY State Rys 5½s B '62	73⅛	71⅞
N Y & N Jersey 5s '32	98	98
Niag Lock & O P 5s '55	100	100
Niag Falls Pow 5s '32	100	100
Norf & W Pc&C 4s '41	92	92
N O Pub Ser 5s '55 B	85½	85½
Norf & W con 4s '96	88¾	88¾
Nor Am Cement 6½s '40	71	70½
Nor Am Ed 5½s '53	97	97
Nor Am Ed 5s '57	99	99
Nor Am Ed 5½s '63	100¼	100¼
Nor Ohio Tr & Lt 6s A '47	100	100
Nor Pac 4s R 2047	110¼	110
Nor Pac gen 3s 2047	64	63½
Nor Pac pr lin 4s '97	85¼	85¼
Nor Pac 6s R 2047	110	110
Nor States Pow 5s A '41	98½	98½
Ohio Edison 6s '47	82	82½
Ohio Rir El 6s '48	102	102½
Old Ben Coal 6s '41	82½	82½
Ont Pow Niag Falls 5s '43	102½	102½
Ore Short Line rfg 4s '29	95¾	95⅝
Otis Steel 6s '41	101⅝	101⅝
Pac Gas & Elec 5s '42	100½	100½
Pan-Am Pet & T 6s '34	104½	109
Pan-Am Pet & T 7s '30	104½	104½
Paramount Bwy 5½s '51	99¾	99½
Pathe Ex inc 7s '37	72	72
Penn 5½s B	84½	84½
Penn RR con 4s '48	91¾	91¾
Penn RR con 4½s '65	95	94¾
Penn 5½s B	84½	84
Penn R R con 4½s '60	100¼	100
Penn RR 4½s 63	96¾	96¾
Penn RR 5s '64	103	102½
Penn RR gen 5s '68	105¼	105¼
Penn RR col 7s '30	100½	100½
Peo Gas L&C (Chi) 5s '47	101¼	101¼
Pere Marq 5s '56	101	101
Phillips Pet 5½s '39	89⅝	89
Phil Elec Co 4½s '67	99¼	98
Phil Co 5s '67	96¾	96
Phil & Read C&I 6s	107½	106⅛
Phil & Read C&I 6s	107	107
Pitts C C&StL 5s '32	103	103
Port Ry Lt & P 6s '47	99	98½
Postal T&C 5s 53	90½	90½
Pressed Steel Car 5s '33	88½	88½
Pub Svc E&G 4½s	96¾	96½
Pub Svc NJ 4½s '48	265	265
Pub Svc E & G 5s '65	103¼	103
Punta Alegre Sug 7s '37	79	79
Pure Oil 5½s '37	97¾	97¾
Purity Baking 5s '48	91	90¾
Purity Banking 5s '48	90¾	90¾
Remington Rand 5½s ww	98	97¼
Rep I & S s f 5s '40	100¼	100⅛
Richfield Oil 6s ct	102½	102
Rio G & W col 4s '49	79½	79½
Rochester Gas 7s '46	108	108
Rock I Ar&Lou 4½s '34	93¾	93½
St L I M & S 4s R&G dv '33	92⅞	92¾
St L R M & Pac 5s '55	65½	65½
St L & S F 4s A '50	84⅝	84⅜
St L & S F 4½s '78	85½	84⅞
St L S W con 4s '32	94⅜	94⅜
St P & K C S L 4½s '41	90	90
St P M & M con 4s '33	92½	92½
St P U Depot rfg 5s '72	102	101
San Ant & Ar P 1st 4s '43	89¼	89
Schulco s f 6½s B '46	80	80
Scioto Val & N E 4s '89	83¼	83⅛
Seabd A L rfg 4s '59	54¼	54¼
Seabd A L adj 5s '49	56	55
Seabd A L con 6s '45	73½	72⅝
Seabd All Fla Ry 6s A '35	63¼	63¼
Seabd AL ad 5se ct	55½	55
Shell Pipe 5s '52	92½	93
Shell Union 5s '47	96	96
Silesian Am Corp 7s '41	95⅞	95¾
Sinclair Cn O 6s '27	98¼	98
Sinclair Cn O col 5½s '38	91½	91½
Sinclair Cn O col 5s '37	101⅜	101¼
Sinclair Cru O 5½s '38	95¾	95¾
Sinclair Pipe L s f 5s '42	92½	92½
Skelly Oil 5½s '39	90¼	90
Smith A O 6½s '33	102	102
So Colo Pow 6s '47	101¼	101¼
So Pacific rfg 4s '55	87	86¾
So Pac 4½s 8	92½	92½
So Pac col 5s '44	100½	100½
So Pac 4½s ww	99¼	98½
So Ry gen 4s '56	85¾	85
So Ry con 5s '94	105¼	105⅛
So Ry gen 6½s '56	117¾	117½
So west Bell Tel rfg 5s '54	101½	101½
So west Bell Tel 5s reg	100	100
Stand Milling 5s '30	98⅜	98⅜
Stand Oil NJ 5s '46	101¼	101¼
Stand Oil NY 4½s '51	93½	93
Stevens Hotel 6s '45	94	94
Tenn Copper 6s '25 B	104¼	104¼
Tenn Elec Power 6s '47	105	105
Terr RR Asso StL rfg 4s '53	86½	86½
Texarkana 1st 5½s '50	100½	100
Third Ave 5s '37	53½	53½
Third Ave adj 5s '60	35	35
Tol Trac Lt & P 5½s '25	99¼	99¼
Trumbell Steel 6s '40	102½	102½
Trans Cont Oil 6½s	104⅝	103⅜
Union El L & P 5½s '54	100½	100½
Union Pac 1st 4s '47	94	94
Union Pacific 4s '68	84⅛	83½
Uni Biscuit 6s '42	96	95⅞
U S Rubber 5s '47	86¼	85½
U S Rubber 7½s '30	100⅝	100½
Utah Lt & Trac 5s '44	90	90
Utah Pow & Lt 5s '44	97¼	97
U S Steel s f 5s '63	109½	108½
Util Pow & Lt 5½s	90	89⅞
Vertientes Sugar 7s '42	74	74
Va Ry 5s '62	100⅛	100⅛
Va Ry & Power 5s '34	100½	100½
Wabash 4½s '78	85¼	84¼
Wabash 1st 5s '39	100¼	100⅜
Wabash 5s B '76	95⅜	95
Wabash 5½s '75	101⅜	101⅜
Warner Sug 1st 7s '41	100	100
Warner Sug rfg 7s '39	65	65
West Pa Pow 5s B '63	100½	100½
West Pa Pow 5s G '56	101¼	101¼
West Va C & C 6s '50	18	18
Western Electric 5s '44	101½	101½
Western Maryland 4s '52	74¾	74¾
Western Pac 5s A '46	95	95
Western Un col 5s '38	100¼	100
Western Un 6½s '36	107	106½
Wheeling Steel 5½s '48	99	99
White Eagle Oil 5½s ww	100½	100½
Wickwire Spen 7s cv ct	45½	43½
Wickwire Spen 7s cv '35	41¾	41¾
Willys-Ov'd 1st 6½s '33	101½	101½
Youngstown 5s	100	100
Wilson & Co 1st 6s '41	99	99
Winch R Arms 7½s '41	106½	106½

LIBERTY BONDS

	Open	High	Low	Last Aug 30	Aug 29
3½s '47	97.14	97.15	97.14	97.14	97.19
4th 4¼s '38	98.30	98.31	98.26	98.30	98.28
US 3½s '43	97.14	97.14	97.14	97.14	....
US 3½s '47	97.14	97.14	97.14	97.14	....
US 3½s '56	100.13	100.13	100.13	100.13	....
US 4s '54	102.24	....	....	....	102.26
US 4¼s '52	106.12	106.16	106.12	106.16	106.22

Quoted in thirty-seconds of a point. For example, read 102.3 as 102 3-32.

FOREIGN BONDS

Alpine Mon Stl 7s '55	95½	95
Antioquia ex B '45	88¾	88
Argentine 5½s '62	93	92¾
Argentine Gov 6s June '59	99⅝	99½
Argentine Gov 6s Oct '59	99½	99
Argentine Gov 6s Feb '61	99¼	99
Argentine Gov 6s May '60	99¾	99¾
Argentine Gov 6s Sept '60	99	99
Argentine Gov 6s Oct '60	99½	99½
Argentine Gov 6s Feb '61	99¾	99¾
Argentine Gov 6s May '61	100	99⅝
Argentine Gov 6s '57 A	99	99
Argentine Gov 6s '58 B	99¾	99¼
Antwerp 8s	91	91
Australia 4½s '55	85½	84⅜
Australia 5s '57	95¾	94⅞
Australia 5s '57	95½	95
Austria (Gov) 7s '43	103¾	103¼
Bavaria (State) 6½s '45	90½	90¼
Batavian Pet 4½s '42	91	91
Belgium (King) 6s '55	100	100
Belgium (King) 6½s '49	104¾	104¾
Belgium (King) 7s '55	107⅝	107½
Belgium (King) 7s '56	105⅞	105⅝
Belgium (King) 7½s '45	114⅝	114⅜
Belgium (King) 8s '41	108	108
Bergen (City) 6s '49	96½	96½
Bergen 7½s 8	86⅞	86⅞
Berlin 6½s '50	91½	91½
Berlin Elev (City) 6½s '51	88½	88
Berlin 6s	83¾	83¾
Bogota (City) 8s '45	99	98¼
Bolivia (Rep) 7s '58	84	83¾
Bolivia (Rep) 8s '47	98¾	98¾
Bordeaux (City) 6s '34	101¼	100
Bolivia 7s ct	82	80¼
Brazil (Cen El Ry) 7s '52	94¾	94¾
Brazil 6½s '26	88¾	88½
Brazil 6½s '27	88½	88½
Brazil (US) 8s '41	105½	105
Bremen 7s '35	100¼	99⅞
Budapest (City) 6s '62	75¾	75¾
Buenos Aires 6s '61	91	90⅝
Bulgaria 7s rcts '67	76½	76
Bulgaria 7½s	85	84½
Caldas (Rep) 7½s '46	91	91
Can (Dom) 4½s '36	97½	97½
Can (Dom) 5s '31	100⅝	100⅝
Can (Dom) 5s '52	102¼	102¼
Chile (Rep) 6s Jan '61	90½	90¼
Chile (Bank) 6s '61	91¼	91
Chile (Bank) ct 6½s '57	96	95
Chile (Bank) ct 6⅞s '61	98	97⅝
Chile (Rep) 6s '60	89	89
Chile (Rep) 6s '61	90	90¼
Chile Rep 6s Jan '61	90¼	90
Chile (Rep) 7s '42	100⅜	100
Chile (Rep) 6s '62	90¼	90
Chin (Gv) Hu-Kr Ry 5s '51	35½	35
Christiana (City) 6s '54	101¼	101¼
Cologne (City) 6½s '50	87¾	87¾
Colombia Mtg Bk 6½s '47	76	75½
Colombia Mtg Bk 7s '46	84	83
Colombia Mtk Bk 7s '47	82¾	82¾
Colombia (Rep) 6s '61 June	77½	76⅝
Colombia (Rep) 6s Oct '61	77¼	76⅝
Coph'n (City) 6s '52	95½	95½
Cordoba (City) 7s '57	93½	93½
Cordoba (City) 7s '57 ct	94	94
Costa Rica (Rep) 7s '51	91½	91
Cundinamarca 6½s	78	78
Czech (Rep) 8s '51	109⅝	109⅜
Denmark 4½s '62	85⅞	85⅞
Danish Mun 8s A '46	100	100
Denmark 5½s '55	100	100
Deutsche Bk 6s ctfs '32	97	96⅞
Dominic (Rep) sf 5½s '42	92¾	92¾
Dutch E I sf 6s '62	102⅝	102⅝
Est R R Co 7s '61	102⅞	102⅞
Flat 7s '46 ex-war	90½	90
Finland 5½s '58	85	85
Finland (Rep) 6s '45	89	89
Finland (Rep) 6½s '56	92	92
Finland (Rep) 7s '50	98¼	98¼
Framerican Den 7½s '42	102⅜	102½
French Nat SS 7s '49	103	109
French (Rep) 7s '49	109½	111½
French (Rep) 7½s '41	112	105⅝
Germ 7s '49	105⅞	105¾
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s '38	85⅞	85½
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s July '60	78½	78
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s Oct '60	78¾	78
Germ Cen Ag Bk 7s '50	94	78⅝
Germ El Pow 6½s '50	189¾	91
Germ G E 6s '48	91	94½
Germ G E 6⅜s '40 ex-war	95	102½
Germ G E 7s '45	102½	82
Germ 6s '53	82¼	91
Harpen 6s ww	91	99⅝
Hungary (King) 7½s '44	100	89½
Hungary Mun 7½s '45	83½	95½
Irish Free State 5s '60	95½	95
Italian Credit Con 7s A '37	95	90½
Italian Pub Util 7s '52	90½	95¼
Italy (King) 7s '51	95¾	90¼
Jap (Con Pwr) 6½s '54	90¼	88
Jap (Con Pwr) 7s '44	96¾	96½
Jap (Im Gov) 6½s '54	100½	100
Kreug & Toll 5s rct	102⅜	101⅝
Lyons

NEW YORK CURB MARKET

By the Associated Press

(Continued from Page 13)

25	Blue Ridge	23¾	23	23
35	Blue Ridge pf	51¾	51½	51½
1	Brill A	23	23	23
1	Brillo Mfg	18	18	18
1	British Celanese	7¾	7¾	7¾
2	Buff N&E Pow pf	24¾	24¾	24¾
4	Bulova Watch	31	30¾	30¾
4	Burma Corp Ltd	4¼	4¼	4¼
1	Cable Radio Tube	15¼	15¼	15¼
2	Cable Wire A	3¼	3¼	3¼
75	Cable Wire B	4	4	4
252	CAM Co vtc	2	2	2
1	CAM Co pf	14¾	14¾	14¾
13	Can Marc Wire	4¾	4	4¾
4	Capitol Admin A	64¼	64	64
1	Capital Adm cts	4	4	4
1	Carib Syn new	21	21	21
1	Carnation Milk	44¾	44¾	45
6	Carnegie Metals	17¼	16¾	16¾
1	Carrier Trans	30½	30	30½
1	Celanese Corp Am	21½	21½	21½
1	Central At States	13¾	13¾	13¾
1	Cent Pub Serv A	18½	18½	18½
1	Cent States Elec	5	5	5
1	Cent Pub Serv cts	3	3	3
1	Cent St El Co pf	26¾	26¾	26¾
1	Centrifugal Pipe	9	9	9
1	Chain Stores Stock	26	25¾	26
1	Checker Cab	66	65¾	66
2	Chic Nipple	51¾	51¾	51¾
1	City Mach & Tool	9	9	9
1	Cities Ser Dpfd	94	94	94
1	Cities Ser Mar A	46	44¾	46
1	Clark Hall & Marx	6	6	6
4	Colgate Palmolive	70¼	70¼	70¼
1	Colon Oil	9¼	9	9
1	Colt Pat Firearms	21¾	21¾	21¾
1	Columbia Picture	20	20	20
1	Comwlth Pow pf	100	100	100
1	Comwlth & South	25¾	25¾	25¾
14	Con & So war	4¾	4¾	4¾
1	ConsCo Util B	46	46	46
1	Consol Inv Trust	82¾	82¾	82¾
1	Cons Cop Min	10	9¾	9¾
41	Cons Gas NYork	9¾	9¼	9¼
1	Cons G&C &	21¾	21¼	21¼
12	Cons G&E Balt	138¾	134½	138¾
1	Cons Instrument	23¾	23¾	23¾
4	Cons Laundry Crp	15¾	15¼	15¼
1	Cons Royalty	25¾	25¾	25¾
4	Cons Oil	32¾	31¾	32¾
1	Cons Oil wts	21¼	21¼	21¼
1	Cooper Bessemer	48¾	48	48¾
15	Corroon&Reyn	32¾	32¾	32¾
18	Corn Corp	32	32	32
1	Corden Oil	2¾	2¾	2¾
1	Crocetaville Ltd	17¼	17¼	17¼
1	Crocker Syndic	9¾	9¾	9¾
1	Crosley Gold	5	5	5
97	Crocker & Wheel	49½	49½	49½
1	Curtiss Air cff Old	11¾	11¾	11¾
1	Curtiss Air cfd	11¾	11¾	11¾
1	Curtiss Wright wr	11¾	11¾	11¾
1	Davega Inc	20¾	20¾	20¾
25	Dayton Airplane	42	41¾	42
125	Decca & Co	33½	33½	33½
	De Forest Radio	12¾	12¼	12¾
	Derby Oil	7¾	7¾	7¾
1	Det-Aircraft	16¾	16¾	16¾
1	Dixie G&I rts	4¾	4¾	4¾
	Dixie G&I	4¾	4¾	4¾
1	Dochler Die C	28¾	28¾	28¾
1	Dominer Steel	44	43	43
13	Dubilier Cond	19¼	19	19
1	Durant Mot	9	9	9
1	East G & Fuel	41¼	40¾	41¼
5	Earl Radio	8¾	8¾	8¾
14	East States Pw B	69¾	68¾	69¾
1	Elder Elec	26¾	26¾	26¾
250	El Bond & Sh	179	177½	179
12	Elec Sharehold	56	55¾	55¾
4	Elec Share pf	141	140¾	140¾
1	Empire Pow	54	54	54
5	Eng Gold Mines	2¾	2¾	2¾
2	Evans Wallo L	17¾	17¾	17¾
1	Fairchild Avia	12¾	12¾	12¾
1	Fandenco Ltd	2	2	2
1	Fed Screw Corp	7¾	7¾	7¾
3	Fed Water A	50¾	50¾	50¾
	Ferro Enamel	66½	66½	66½
1	Fiat Corp	26¾	26	26¾
24	Fiat deb rts	6¾	6¾	6¾
1	Finan Invest	26¾	26¾	26¾
1	First Nat St rts	1¾	1¾	1¾
1	Fokker Air	50¼	50¼	50¼
1	Foltis Fischer	27¾	27¾	27¾
1	Fourth Nat Inv	56	55¾	55¾
4	Ford Motor Ltd	18¾	18½	18½
4	Ford Mot Can A	41¾	41¾	41¾
1	Foremost Dairy	14	14	14
17	Foremost Fab	29¾	29¾	29¾
21	Fox Thea A	28¼	28¼	28¼
5	El Bond & Sh pf	105	105	105
12	Electric Inv	283¾	279	281
1	Elec Invest pf	99¼	99¼	99¼
1	El P&L opt warr	49	49	49
1	Elec Pow Assoc	67	67	67
17	Elec Pow Assc A	62	60½	62
11	Garlock Packing	35	35	35
13	Gen Ashalt rts	11¾	11¾	11¾
1	Gen Bak new	6¾	6½	6½
1	Gen Cable War	41¼	41¼	41¼
4	Gen Elec Eng rts	14¾	14	14
1	Gen Elec Germ	48¾	47¾	48
1	Gen Ind Alcohol	31½	31½	31½
2	Gerrard Co	20¼	20¼	20¼
1	Gen Fire Ins	50¼	50¼	50¼
13	Gen Rlty & Utl pf	111	111	111
24	Gen Realty & Util	39	38¾	39
2	Gen Theatre etf	35	35	35
1	Globe Underwrite	26	26	26
1	Golden Cycle Min	9¾	9¾	9¾
4	Goldfield Cons	4½	4½	4½
1	Goldman Schs Trd	109¾	109½	109¾
4	Gold Seal Electric	1¾	1¾	1¾
2	Gotham Knitting	5½	5½	5½
4	Greenfield T&D	20	20	20
2	Graymur Corp	56¾	56¼	56¾
11	Grocery Stores V	16¾	16¾	16¾
1	Ground Gripper	41	40¾	41
3	Guardian Fire	90	89½	90
4	Gulf Oil Crp Pa	206½	206	206¼
14	Haygard Corp	69½	67¾	68
2	Hazeltine Cor	44	44	44
1	Helena Rubinstein	15¾	15¾	15¾
6	Hercules Motors	24½	24¾	24½
1	Houston Gulf Gas	20	20	20
8	HudsonBayM&S	18¾	18¾	18½
3	Hygrade Food	33	31	33
13	Imp Oil Can n	37	36	36
1	Industrial Finetf	38	37½	38
18	Ins Co No Am B	82½	82	82½
4	Insurance Sec	31¾	31¾	31¾
5	Insurance Shrs	23¼	23	23
1	IntercontPetrol	14	13¾	14
14	Insull Util	109¾	107	109¾
19	Inter Sup Pow	89¾	89¼	89¼
18	Inter Sup rts	4¼	4¼	4¼
18	InternatPetroleum	28¼	28¼	28¼
9	Inter Equits	22¼	22	22
8	InterEquity etfs	65½	65½	65½
4	Intercoast Trade	30¾	29¾	29¾
4	InterProd new	34	34	34
24	InterUtilitiesR	17¾	17	17¼
2	IronCapCopper	3¾	3¾	3¾
6	IrvingAirChute	32¼	31¾	32¼
9	IslSuperpower	29¾	29	29¾
8	Karstadt Rud Inc	18	17¼	17¼
3	Kelvinte Co	29¾	28¾	28¾
1	Lafre Liquid	95	95	95
6	Lane Bryant	88½	88	88
4	Leonard Oil	4	4	4
1	Lerner Stores	68½	68½	68½
14	Lib McN & Lib	18¾	16	18¼
2	Lion's war	6¾	6¾	6¾
4	Lone Star	48¾	48½	48½
4	Louisiana L & E	9¼	9	9
	Marconi Int M	13	13	13
250	Marland Oil Mx	131	126	126
24	Mathieson Alkali	2	1¾	1¾
14	Mayfair Bottling Co	3	3	3
1	Ma Flower Asso	90½	90½	90½
8	Mead John&Co nw	60½	60½	60½
4	Memphis Nat Gas	18¼	17½	18¼
1	Mercantile Stores	90	90	90
2	Metal & Min	19¾	19¾	19¾
8	Mid West Util n	41¼	41	41¼
7	Mid West rts	50¾	49¾	50¾
1	Miller & Sons	48¾	48¾	48¾
1	Minn Hon&Iron Reg	101¾	101¾	101¾
50	Montreal L&Pow	150	150	150
1	Mountain Prod	12½	12½	12½
4	Nat Aviation	58¼	58¼	58¼
68	Nat Dairy Prod rts	2¾	2¾	2¾
19	Nat Amer Co	18¾	17¾	18
1	Nat Container pf	33	33	33
2	Nat Elec Pow A	45	45	45
4	Nat Familia Stores	32½	32½	32½
4	Nat Fuel & Gas	79¾	79¾	79¾
1	Natl Investors	23¾	23¼	23¼
1	Nat Mfrs & Stores	23	23	23
2	Nat Pub Serv A	30¾	30¼	30¼
2	Nat Sug Ref new	40¼	40	40
1	Nat Thea Supply	24¾	24¾	24¾
1	Nehi Corp	25¾	25¾	25¾
7	Newmont Mining	217¾	217	217
12	Newport, n	45½	45¼	47½
	do rts			
2	New Auction A	24½	23¾	24¾
2	N Y Hamburg	42	42	42
3	N Y Investors	38½	37¾	38½
1200	N Y Tel 6½% pf	113¾	113	113
56	Niagara Hud Pow	25¾	25¾	25¾
11	do A war	8¾	8¼	8¾
3	do B war	29¾	29½	30
2	Niag Sh (1.40R)	68	68	68
1	Niles Bem Pond	49	49	49
2	Nipissing Min (.20)	2¼	2¼	2¼
7	Nova Et (1.60)	26½	26	26
4	Noranda Mines	63¾	63¾	63¾
5	No Am Aviation	14¼	14¼	14¼
4	No Am Util Sec	18¾	18¾	18¾
1	Northeastern Rept	70	70	70
1	No Cent Tex (.60)	14¾	14¾	14¾
2	Ohio Cop	1¾	1½	1½
11	Ohio Oil (2)	73¾	73	73¾
1	Oil Stock A (.24)	14¾	14¾	14¾
1	Outboard "B"	12¾	12¾	12¾
1	Pac West Oil	15¼	15¼	15¼
	Pantepec O Venez	5¾	5¾	5¾
6	Param Cab (2.40)	24¼	24¼	24¼
1	Parmelee Trans	21	21	21
1	Paterson Sargent	33¾	33¼	33¾
2	Penney Co	110¾	110¼	110¾
140	Penney A pf (6)	96¾	96¾	96¾
1	Pen G&E1 A (1¼)	20½	20½	20½
2	Penn M Fuel (2)	29	29	29
14	Pennroad Corp	26¾	26½	26½
15	Penn W&P (2¼)	115¾	107½	115¾
130	Pepperell Mfg	104	104	104
1	Perfect Circle	61	61	61
1	Perryman El	19	19	19
1	Petroleum Co	27½	27½	27½
7	Philip Morris	27¾	27½	27½
4	Pierce Governor	26¾	26½	26½
2	Pilot Radio	28¼	28¼	28¼
11	Pinchon & Johnson	11¾	10	10
2	Plymouth Oil	23¼	23¼	23¼
1	Powdrell & Alex	96¾	96¾	96¾
1	Pleymer Mfg Co	80	80	80
1	Propper Silk Hos	25¾	25¾	25¾
14	Prudential Invest	24¾	24	24¾
120	Puget Sd Pow pf	99½	99½	99½
4	Rainbow L Prod A	28¾	27¾	28
2	Rainbow Prod B	14¾	14¾	14¾
2	Raybestos Manhat	54½	54¾	54¾
6	Reiter Foster	5	5	5
2	Reliable Stores	28¾	28¼	28¾
9	Reliance Manage	56¾	56¾	56¾
1	Repub Brass Wars	22¾	22¾	22¾
8	Richmd Rad cv pf	23	22	22
140	Roan Ant Cop	48	46¾	48
8	St Regis Paper	190	184½	190
2	Sec Nat Util etf	157½	157	157
57	Selected Indust	26¾	26	26½
4	Selected Ind Ipf	106¾	100¾	106½
2	Selected Ind ppf	66½	65	65
3	Sheaffer Pen	61¾	61	61
3	Sierra Pac Elec	65	64½	65
100	Sikorsky Aviation	50¼	50¼	50¼
10	Silica Gel Corp vtc	29¾	29¾	29¾
12	Shattuck FG Co	65	62	64¾
2	Shenandoah	34¼	33¼	34¼
140	Smith A O	225	222	225
1	Sonatron Tube	24¾	24¾	24¾
1	South Cal Ed B pf	24¾	24¾	24¾
2	South Cal Ed C pf	23¾	23¾	23¾
2	So Cities Util A	47	42¾	45
1	South Penn Oil	49¾	49¾	49¾
1	Southern P L	20	20	20
1	Southwest Dairies	17¼	17¼	17¼
12	Southwest Gas Util	19¾	19¾	19¾
1	Span & Gen Corp	3	3	3
2	Spiegel M S pf	74	74	74
195	Standard Brands	28¾	28¾	28½
6	Stand Invest	43¾	42	43¼
2	Stand Motors	3¼	3¼	3¼
20	Stand Oil Ind	58¾	58¾	58¾
2	Stand Oil Kan	24¾	24	24
2	Stand Oil Ky	27¾	27¾	27¾
1	Stand Oil of Ohio	121¾	121¾	121¾
7	Stand P&Lt	125	122	124
10	Starrett Corp	38	37¾	38
1	Stein Co	32¾	32¼	32¼
1	Stinnes Hugo	14¾	14¾	14¾
11	Straus Both Sec	20½	20	20
2	Sunray Oil	10¼	10¼	10¼
18	Sunray Oil rts	¾	¾	¾
5	Swift & Co	142	140¾	142¾
2	Swift Int	26¾	24¾	26½
1	Tampa El	77	77	77
1	Teck Hugh Gold	6¾	6¾	6¾
1	Texon Oil & Ld	13½	13½	13½
10	Thermoid Co	32¾	31¾	32¾
10	Third Nat Inv	66¾	65	65
1	Thompson Prod	14¾	14¾	14¾
2	Thomson Starrt pf	61¾	61¾	61¾
15	Transamr Corp	155¾	152¾	153¼
1	Trans Lux Dry	9¾	9¾	9¾
20	Tri Cont Aid ctf	102¾	102	102
1	Tri Cont Corp	47¾	46¾	46¾
6	Tri Cont Co pf	112	110	112
1	Tung Sol Lamp	45	45	45
1	Ulen Am Invest	73½	73½	73½
1	Ulen Co	32	32	32
1	Unit Carbon pf (7)	104	103½	104
1	Unit Ch ppf (3)	36	36	36
1	Unit Dry Dock	14½	14¼	14¼
1	Unit Elec Serv rts	1¾	1¾	1¾
4	United Gas (.60)	26¼	26¼	26½
14	Unit Gas Imp	276	272	276
70	Unit Gas Imp rts	¾	¼	¾
25	Un L & Pw A (.60)	51¾	50¾	51
1	Un L&P Com pf (6)	114¾	114¾	114¾
1	Un Car Fastener	21¾	21	21
1	Un Corp Asst	38¼	37¾	38¼
20	Un Wallpaper	28¾	28¾	28¾
1	US Dairies B	20¼	20¼	20¼
4	US Finish wi	51¾	51	51
1	US Ind 2 pf	92	92	92
1	US Lines pf	17½	17½	17½
1	US Rubber reclaim	20	20	20
2	United Stores A	42½	42	42½
3	Unity Gold 1Mn	1¾	1¾	1¾
12	Utilities Equities	35¾	35¾	35¾
4	Util Pow (1A)	24¾	24¾	24¾
4	Util P&L B etf 1A	83¼	83¼	83¼
30	Util & Industries	49	47¾	48¾
6	Util & Ind pf (1½)	48¾	47	47
13	Vacuum Oil	127¾	126	127¾
2	aVan Camp Packing	29¾	29¾	29¾
1	Venezuelan Pet	4	4	4
2	Vick Finance	13½	13½	13½
2	Vogt Mfg Co	34½	34½	34½
1	Wayne Pump	21	21	21
3	Wenden Cop Min	1	1	1
9	West Auto Sup A	73¾	70½	70½
2	Williams Rt	26½	26½	26½
1	Wil-Lo Cafeterias	11¾	11¾	11¾
1	Worth Inc	8	8	8
1	Yukon Gold	4	4	4
3	Zonite Prod	32¾	32¾	32¾

DOMESTIC BONDS

8	Ala Pow 4½s '67	92	91½	92
3	Alum Corp 5s '52	100¼	100¼	100¼
28	Am G&E 5s '28	92	92	92
6	Am P&L 6s 2016	104¼	104	104
1	Am Roll M 5s '48	95½	95	95¼
2	Am Sm 6½s '26 ww	92	91½	92
11	Appala Pw 5s '56	97¾	97	97¾
1	Ark P&Lt 5s '56	93¾	93⅝	93⅝
1	Asso G&E 5½s '77	125	125	125
2	AssoG&E1½s48ww	127¼	127	127¼
9	Asso S Hdw6½s'33	86½	86½	86½
2	Asso TelU 5½s '44	133¾	133¾	133¾
13	Bates Valve 6s '42	106¼	106¼	106¼
1	Boston & Me 6s '33	101	101	101
10	Capitol Acim 5s '53	116	116	116
1	Cent St El 5s '48	85	85	85
5	Childs Co 5s '43	82	82	82
5	Cit Ser 5s '66	84	84	84
4	Cit Ser Gas 5½s'42	87¼	87¼	87¼
4	Cit S Pw 5½s '57	92¾	92¾	92¾
2	Cleve Ill 7s '41	105	1 05	105
1	Cons GR 5½s '52	106	106	106
2	Cond Gas 5½s '58	83½	83½	83½
3	Cudahy 5½s '37	95¾	95¾	95¾
6	Det CG 5s '50	97¼	97¼	97¼
2	Det Int B 7s '52	70	70	70
1	Det Int B 6½s'52	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞
1	Dix G&C 6½s'37 A	72	72	72
9	Emp G&F 5½s '42	87¾	87¾	87¾
12	Fed W 5½s'41	100¾	100¼	100¾
1	First CM 5s '48	88¾	88¾	88¾
1	First T 5s '42	92	92	92
2	Fla P&L 5s '54	82	81¾	84¾
1	Gn Ray 6s A '48	77	77	77
9	Gen Thea 6s '41	102½	102½	102½
1	Gen Vend 6s '37	50	50	50
3	Georgia&Fla 6s '46	51	51	51
1	Georgia Pow 5s'67	95¼	95¼	95¼
4	GulfOilPa&'47	99¾	99¾	99¾
1	GulfOilPa5s'37	98	98	98
1	GulfStUtil5s'56	93½	93½	93½
19	HygradeFoods5s'49	99¾	99¾	99¾
3	HoustonGas5s'43	79	79	79
3	HlPow&L5½s'54	98	98	98
6	IndepOil6s'32	109¾	109	109¾
2	IntSecCorpos'47	82¾	82½	82½
1	InterPow5½s'57	86¾	86¾	86¾
12	InvestCos'47	124	123	123
6	InvestCos'47ww	78½	78	78
1	Iowa-NebL&P5s'57	89	89	89
10	KoppersG&Cs'47	94¾	94¾	94¾
1	MassGas5½s'46	100	100	100½
2	Morris&Co 4½s'39	100	100	100
5	Munsn Stm 6½'37	118	118	118
1	Nat Pub Ser 6s'78	75¾	75¾	75¾
3	NYInfra 5½s'48	89	88¾	89
1	NiagPow 6s'50	105	105	105
1	NStatePw 6½s'33	101¼	101¼	101¼
14	Ohio Pw 5½s'52	99½	99½	99¾
2	OswegoRivPw 6s'31	97½	97¼	97½
7	Pac Inv 5s'48	92¼	92	92¼
7	PacWstOil 6½s'43	91¾	91½	91½
5	PennD&N 6s'41	98¾	98½	98¾
28	PatmeiceTrus 8s'44	91½	89½	89½
1	PennOEdis5sww	99¾	99¾	99¾
3	PennP&L 5s'52	100	100	100
1	PeoplsLt&Pw 5s'79	93½	93½	93½
1	Peor&Co 6s'29	116½	116½	116½
2	Potomac Ed 5s'56	96	96	96
6	Procter&G 4½s'47	96¾	96¾	96¾
4	Reliance Br 6s'44	95	95	95
17	Reliance M 5s'41	108¾	107½	107½
3	Rem Arms 5½s'30	98	98	98
50	Rochester CP 5s'53	87	86½	87
1	SEP&L 6s 2023	104	102½	103
1	Stand P&Lt 6s'37	97	97	97
11	Stand Inv 5½s'39	101	101	101
66	Sun Maid R 6½s	92	91¾	91¾
66	Sun Maid R 6½s	92	91¾	91¾
9	Sun Oil 5½s'39	99½	99½	99½
1	Swift Co 5s'32	99¾	99¾	99¾
3	Tex P&Lt 5s'56	95	94½	94½
5	Thermoid Co 6s'34	98	98	98
2	Ulen & Co 6s'44	99	99	99
8	Un LRy 5½s'52	84	83	83
2	US Rub 6½s '36	98	98	98
1	US Rub 6½s '38	97	97	97
115	Util PL 5s'59	97	96	96½
10	Virg E Pw 5s'56	96¼	96¼	96¼
3	Westn N Del 6s'48	99	99	99
3	Westn Pw 5½s'57	186	186	186

FOREIGN BONDS

2	Chile MR 6s '31	96¼	96¼	96¼
66	Chile MR 6s '61	91½	91	91½
9	Com Pbk 5½s '37	83¼	83¼	83¼
6	Fin Ind Bk 7s '41	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
2	First B GW 7s '57	85	85	85
1	Gelsen 6s '43	90	90	90
2	Ger C M 7s '47	96	96½	96
1	Ger CM 6s '47	81	81	81
2	King Ruman 6s'59	83	83	83
8	Montevideo 5 '59	96	95¼	95¼
10	Nip El Pow 6½'53	88½	88½	88½
5	Prussia PS 6 '52	91	91	91
1	Prussia PS 6 '52	83½	83½	83½
1	Ruhr G Crp 6½ '53	79¾	79¾	79¾
1	Stinnes 7 '36 ww	92	92	92
1	Stinnes 7 '46 ww	85½	85½	85½
3	Un El Sv 7 '56 ww	91	90¾	91
3	Un S Wk 6½ '47 A	84	83¾	84

†Actual sales. ‡Ex-dividend. •Ex-rights.

RAILWAY EARNINGS

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC

	1929	1928
July gross	$13,997,823	$13,012,037
Net op inc	2,870,206	2,583,328
Surp aft chgs	1,941,741	1,642,111
7 months' gross	83,511,813	78,583,299
Net op inc	11,502,789	11,660,993

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN

	1929	1928
July surp aft txs and chgs	$3,412,665	$1,541,681
7 months	7,773,677	5,102,942

BALDWIN REFUND TAX

WASHINGTON—Baldwin Locomotive Works, Inc., has received a tax refund of $3,765,598.

Among the Railroads

By FRANKLIN SNOW

FOR the past decade railroad publicity and traffic men have consistently fought the inland waterways program, both in respect to the investment made, and sought to be made for waterway development, and as to rates for freight handled by these waterways. This opposition is on the grounds that the waterways will take a considerable tonnage away from the railroads, by virtue of cheaper rates offered.

At the same time, the rail publicity and traffic men are just as consistently advocating air lines, sending out a constant barrage of folders exploiting lines with which the railroads connect and in other ways seeking to focus attention upon travel by air. Whether or not the railroads supported or opposed air travel, it is reasonable to anticipate that this agency of transport will obtain a growing volume of patronage, much of it at the expense of the railroads, but the strenuous efforts being made to promote aviation, and at the same time the opposition to waterways, present a somewhat contradictory attitude, for the one can take as much passenger business as the other can take freight business away from the rail lines.

The railroad campaign against waterways, disregarding the actual merits of water transport, lacks the facts upon which an unbiased observer can reach a conclusion. No figures have ever appeared showing, in dollars and cents, what waterways have cost the railroads in traffic lost to the barge lines. Facts dealing with the actual traffic losses, rather than discussions of the capital investment in canals, which already has been made and which cannot be withdrawn even if the waterways never handled a ton of freight would carry more weight. The railway analyses of capital investments made in waterways have no point to them, for quite obviously, nothing can be done about the money already spent, and future investments will be influenced wholly upon a basis of the traffic handled by present barge lines.

New B. & O. Station

Following the growth of its passenger business into New York as a result of the motorcoach stations to and from which passengers are carried to the trains, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad has announced the opening of another station in Manhattan, this being located in Columbus Circle, at Broadway, Eighth Avenue and 59th Street.

The station is the fourth to be established, the others being in the Chanin Tower, on East 42nd Street opposite Grand Central terminal; in the Waldorf-Astoria, and in Brooklyn. The new station will be reached by buses running in Eighth Avenue to the 23rd Street ferry, whence they are carried across the river to train side. A stop will be made at the Hotel Lincoln, at Eighth Avenue and 44th Street, each way.

Coach Excursions

Extensions of the one-way excursion fares good in day coaches from Chicago and other mid-western points to points in the west will be made by the Union Pacific Railroad. These rates make the rail fare approximately three-fourths of the standard fare between these points and are good only in day coaches.

Pullman Travel Increases

Statistics thus far compiled for 1929 denote a further increase in Pullman business and a corresponding reduction in day coach travel, according to the Railway Age. The Pullman surcharge for the first five months of the year, which is 50 per cent of the cost of Pullman accommodations, aggregated $16,326,000, this being 25 per cent greater than for the corresponding period in 1921.

Passenger revenues as a whole showed a reduction of approximately 2½ per cent for the first five months of the year compared with last year, this decrease being smaller than that for recent comparative periods. Observation readily confirms statistics and estimates to the effect that day coach travel is approaching the vanishing point on many roads and trains, while Pullman travel is, in many directions, expanding substantially.

History of Signaling

A comprehensive history of block signaling has been prepared by

HOTELS · RESORTS · TRAVEL

New York City

The Belvedere
48th STREET
West of Broadway
NEW YORK CITY
TIMES SQUARE'S FINEST HOTEL
Residential and Transient
450 ROOMS
450 BATHS
Every room an outside room
$4 to $6 Per Day
Special rates on yearly lease
Special weekly or monthly rates
Curtis A. Hale
Manager

A Broadway Paradox
The Hotel Woodward
Broadway and 55th Street
NEW YORK
Located on the very edge of this glittering section—a hotel whose quiet refinement and air of exclusive dignity is a direct contrast to gaudy scene a few blocks below.

The New Hotel Lincoln
Eighth Ave.—44th to 45th Sts.
Times Square...NEW YORK

60% of the patronage of New York's new Hotel Lincoln during 1928 was "repeat" business—satisfied patrons who came again—and again.
1400 Rooms
Each with sunshine, bath and shower
$3 - $5 Single $4 - $7 Double

IROQUOIS HOTEL
NEW YORK
Forty-Fourth Street
Between Fifth and Sixth Avenues
SINGLE ROOM WITH BATH.....$3 up
DOUBLE ROOM WITH BATH.....$5 up
Special Rates by the Week
M. E. FRITZ, President and Treasurer
C. C. SOEST, Vice Pres. and Manager

On Washington Square
In New York City
HOTEL EARLE
Adjoining a Christian Science Church
Transient and Permanent
American and European Plans
Write for rates and booklet
Under KNOTT Management

IN NEW YORK HOTEL PICCADILLY
45TH St. near Broadway
A FINE, NEW, HOSPITABLE HOTEL OFFERING A ROOM & BATH at $3.00

Eighteen Gramercy Park
SOUTH
(East 20th St., Cor. Irving Place)
A RESIDENCE FOR WOMEN
Telephone GRAMERCY 6000

Hotel Lenox
149 West 44th Street
NEW YORK CITY
One minute from Broadway; newly redecorated and furnished. Suites $4.00 per day and upward. Double rooms and bath $3.00. Double rooms $2.00. Refined and homelike. Ownership management.

WELCOME TO
Hotel
MANHATTAN
157 West 47th St., New York
Large room and bath ..... $2.50 to $3
Double ..... $3.50 to $5
"In the heart of Times Square"
Convenient to stores, theatres and subways

TIMES SQUARE
HOTEL ST. JAMES
109-13 WEST 45th ST., NEW YORK CITY
3 MINUTES WALK TO FORTY THEATRES AND ALL SHOPS
Rates and Booklet on application

RALEIGH HALL
A RESIDENCE FOR MEN
106 W. 47th Street
NEW YORK CITY
Rooms for business and professional men.
COMPLETE HOTEL SERVICE
$2.00 adjacent bath $2.25 Private bath
Weekly $10 to $17

HOTEL EMBASSY
Broadway at 70th Street
NEW YORK
400 ROOMS
Single rooms, $2.50 a day up
Double rooms $4.00 a day up
All rooms have private bath.
EDMUND P. MOLONY, *Manager*

New York State

THE
STUYVESANT
Buffalo's Largest Apartment Hotel
BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH
Restaurant under our supervision.

300 rooms with bath $2.00 up
Hotel Touraine
A. A. ROHRER, Managing Director
BUFFALO, N. Y.

Poughkeepsie's
NEW
Hotel Campbell
FIREPROOF EUROPEAN

Nelson House
Poughkeepsie's Leading Hotel
POUGHKEEPSIE NEW YORK

The Palatine
NEWBURGH, N.Y.
THE MODEL HOTEL OF THE HUDSON VALLEY

MODERNIZED—REMODELED
Only hotel overlooking Falls and Rapids. Baths, showers, running water, steam heat, excellent beds, phones
SUPERIOR DINING ROOM
Service a la carte and table d'hote.
Room rates, $1.50 up
Accommodation for 700.
CATARACT HOUSE
NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.
LAWRENCE J. WHITE, Mgr.

Texas

HOUSTON HOSPITALITY
In HOUSTON
The BEN MILAN
250 rooms—250 baths
In HOUSTON
The SAM HOUSTON
200 rooms—200 baths
In BEAUMONT
The LA SALLE
250 rooms—250 baths
Operation of
O'LEARY, MICKELSON & HALL

***The* Warwick**
Houston, Texas
"The South's Finest Apartment Hotel"
Rooms, suites, apartments, facing beautiful Hermann Park with its Municipal Golf Course. Transient rates $3.00 per day and up.

Oasis Hotel
EL PASO, TEXAS
Quiet, homelike, restful. 3 minutes' walk to shops, churches and parks.
711 N. OREGON STREET

St. Louis

Going to St. Louis?
Stop at
New Hotel Jefferson
800 ROOMS $3 to $7

Louisiana

The St. Charles
Entirely rehabilitated. Favored by the discriminating traveler.
ALFRED S. AMER & CO., Ltd.
NEW ORLEANS

***The* Roosevelt *and* Bienville**
NEW ORLEAN'S FRIENDLY HOTELS

HAVE you renewed your subscription to the Monitor? Prompt renewal insures your receiving every issue, and is a courtesy greatly appreciated by The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Pennsylvania

THE BENJAMIN FRANKLIN
Chestnut Street at Ninth
PHILADELPHIA
Where guests are assured hospitality worthy of Philadelphia's notable traditions. 1200 Rooms, each with bath. Garage facilities.
Horace Leland Wiggins, *Managing Director*
Rates Commence at $4

FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION
Hotel Lorraine
(Six Blocks North From City Hall)
Broad Street at Fairmount Avenue
PHILADELPHIA
300 Outside rooms, Parking Allowed, Garage, Reduced rates for children, Rooms with running water, $2.50, Private bath $3.00, Restaurant, Cafeteria

THE **Rob Morris** HOTEL
Philadelphia's New Hotel
17th and Arch Sts. and the Parkway
Convenient to all railroad stations. Centrally located. 208 outside rooms and 208 baths. Radio reception in every room. Moderate prices. Garage accommodations.

THE
Hotel Belgravia
1811-17 CHESTNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
An Atmosphere of Comfort and Refinement
AMERICAN and EUROPEAN PLAN

Chicago

On Ohio—One-Half Block East of Michigan.
HOTEL ST. CLAIR

TWO delightful hotels—for people of discriminating taste. Just five minutes' walk to Loop, social and business centers. Every comfort and convenience—dining rooms, barber shops, beauty parlors and other hotel service features.
RATES: $2.50 and up, single
$4.00 and up, double
Free garage accommodations to transient tourists and apartment guests at the St. Clair. No increase in rates.
James A. Hart
Managing Director
Telephone Superior 4660

HOTEL EASTGATE
On Ontario Street at St. Clair.

Hotel Pearson
190 E. Pearson St
CHICAGO
2 blocks from Lake
A DISTINCTIVE residential and transient hotel, five minutes north of the loop. In a neighborhood of quiet refinement. All rooms with private bath.
Rates $3.50 per day up
SPECIAL PERMANENT RATES

Illinois

KARCHER HOTEL
WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS
150 Modern Rooms
The Beacon Light will guide you at night.
Rates: Single $2.00 to $3.50
Double $3.00 to $5.00
Centrally located opposite Court House

Wisconsin

Colby's Birchwood Lodge
HAZELHURST, WIS.
On the Lake Shore among pines and birches; picturesque log main lodge; massive rock fireplaces, cool screened porches; guests housed in detached cottages; clean, attractive, comfortable; our own garden and dairy; boating, bathing, tennis, horseback riding, informal dancing; electric lights; golf available; rates moderate.
A Place Refined People Will Appreciate

Ohio

Van Orman Hotels
Three Modern, European, Fireproof Hotels
HOTEL SHAWNEE, Springfield, Ohio
HOTEL McCURDY, Evansville, Indiana
HOTEL ORLANDO, Decatur, Illinois
F. Harold Van Orman, *President*

West Virginia

Hotel Frederick
On U. S. Route No. 60
A Ramp Fireproof Garage in Connection
HUNTINGTON, W. VA.

Colorado

LONGS PEAK INN
Where Trails Begin
Send for illustrated booklet and rates. Limited number of guests taken during September. Steam heated. Modern cabins. American plan, $42-$60 week.
LONGS PEAK
COLORADO
Mrs. Enos A. Mills

BROOK FOREST INN

A Swiss Chalet in Rocky Mountains. Riding horses. Altitude 8,000 feet. Edwin F. Weiz, Brook Forest, Colo.

WHEN IN DENVER
You will find **The Albany**
With its delightfully cool and comfortable rooms at moderate rates an ideal hotel.
Management
FRANK R. DUTTON MARTIN E. ROWLEY

YOU WILL ENJOY
...THE...
Shirley Savoy
DENVER'S Largest and Best Equipped Hotel. Reasonable Rates.
Write for Information.
COFFEE SHOP and CAFE
BROADWAY AT 17TH

Hall Hotel *..and.. Apartments*
"Denver's most economical good hotel"
Rates $1.50 up. Connecting rooms and parlor, suites for families and parties at special rates.
13th at Curtis Sts. Phone KEystone 7111

Olin Hotel Denver Colorado
Logan Street, bet. 14th Ave. and Colfax
10 minutes' walk to Business District.
200 rooms, plenty of shower baths.
American or European Plan.
Rates by the day, week or month.
JOHN OLIN HUNTINGTON, Manager.

Cosmopolitan Hotel DENVER COLORADO
460 Rooms with Bath
Moderate Rates

Minnesota

Every room with private bath and circulating ice water
70% of Rooms
$2 to $3 Per Day
St. Paul's New Hotel
THE LOWRY
STATE OPERATED
Fourth and Wabasha Sts.
ST. PAUL, MINN.
Centrally Located

Canada

HOTEL
GEORGIA
Georgia and Howe Streets
VANCOUVER, B. C., CANADA
EUROPEAN PLAN
320 Rooms—320 Baths
Vancouver's New Modern Hotel
Rates:
Single from $2.00 Double from $4.50
Dining Room Coffee Shop
Afternoon Tea
S. B. WILLOUGHBY, Manager

Cadboro Beach Hotel
VICTORIA, B. C.
Mrs. IDA C. RUTTAN HALE,
Proprietress and Manageress
Situated on a beautiful beach four miles from the heart of the city. Unrivalled view of sea and mountains. Home grown vegetables, fresh milk, cream and home cooking. Special dining room and playground for children. Tennis, boating, bathing and fishing on the premises; golf links within easy distance. Rates moderate. Open year round. Phone 3848.

Dominion Hotel
Victoria, British Columbia
Central and Modern—200 Rooms—100 with bath Rates from $1.50
DINING ROOM and ENGLISH GRILL
Near Christian Science church
VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA
FREE BUS STEPHEN JONES

TORONTO, CANADA
Prince George
Magnificently Furnished. Liberally conducted. Cuisine Unexcelled. Courteous and Prompt Service. European Plan.
E. WINNETT THOMPSON, Managing Director

California

New Hotel Rosslyn *and* Annex
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
5TH AND MAIN STREETS

Free Auto Buses Meet All Trains

Rates Per Day. European Plan

	Single	Double
50 rooms	$1.50	$2.00
150 rooms	$2.00	$2.50-$3.00
300 rooms with private toilet	$2.50-$3.50	$3.00-$4.00
600 rooms with private bath	$3.00-$5.00	$3.50-$7.00

"Largest Popular-Priced Hotel on the Pacific Coast"

Hotel Cecil
SEVENTH AND MAIN STREETS
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
A LARGE HOTEL, catering to those desiring good accommodations at moderate, unchanging rates.
700 Rooms—$1.50 to $2.50

100 MORE WELCOMING ROOMS

just added to this hotel of finer living... richly furnished in charming taste. Christian Science church in same block.
M. A. Little
Managing Owner
HOTEL CALIFORNIAN
TAYLOR AT O'FARRELL
San Francisco

The Langham *Apartment Hotel*
7th at Normandie, Los Angeles, Calif.
415 rooms, luxuriously furnished. Suites $150 upwards. In Wilshire District, yet close to business.
"Years of experience in making people comfortable."
CHAS. F. BLOOMINGDALE, Mgr.

The ARCADY
LOS ANGELES

Rising twelve stories above the exclusive Wilshire District, overlooking the beauties of Westlake and Lafayette Parks, the Arcady offers every comfort and convenience for the traveler.
Situated on the corner of Rampart and the world-famous
Wilshire Boulevard
SUMMER ROOM-RATES $3 to $5
Apartments from $150

Los Angeles'
Most Accessible Downtown Hotel
. . . Convenient to fashionable shopping and theatre districts. Just outside congested districts. Homelike atmosphere. Rates $1.50 to $3 a day.
Owned and Operated by Los Angeles Investment Co.

Hotel TRINITY
9th & Grand ••• Los Angeles

Gates Hotel
Los Angeles
DOWN TOWN — 3 blocks from Christian Science church.
YOUR home away from home.
Single rates—$1.50 and $2.50
Monthly rates—25%-35% less than daily tariff.
Popular price coffee shop
FREE TAXI 25c Garage

LOS ANGELES HOTEL STILLWELL
838 So. GRAND AVE.
GARAGE IN CONNECTION
Everything New - 300 Fireproof Rooms
Each With Private Bath
$2 per Day - Weekly Rates

Hershey Arms Hotel
AMERICAN PLAN
2600 Wilshire Boulevard
Refined homelike atmosphere — in the heart of the finest residential section and exclusive shopping centers.
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

"Regina" Hotel
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
$10 per week, bath; $7 weekly without bath; $25 per week, suites for families. Wonderful 50c dinner in Cafe. Quiet; steam heat; near Westlake Park. Golf Club privileges all year.
REGINA HOTEL
420 S. WESTLAKE AVE. DU. 1225

Highlands Inn
Four Miles South of
Carmel-by-the Sea
California
Write for descriptive booklet and rates

Glendale California
FIREPROOF

BEAUTIFUL HOTEL GLENDALE
Rooms $1.50 Up. Weekly and Monthly Rates
Apartments from $50 month—Single and Double

PASADENA, CALIF.
HOTEL CONSTANCE
New Modern Fireproof European Dining Room in Connection Reasonable Rates

M. T. CLARK CHAS. SMITH
Hotel Virginia
312 Mason Street, Cor. O'Farrell
SAN FRANCISCO
Moderate Rates, $1.50 up
Special Rates for Weekly Guests
Phone GARFIELD 8180

HOTEL BILTMORE Taylor Street above Sutter
SAN FRANCISCO
FAMILY AND TRANSIENT HOTEL
All Outside Rooms Private Baths
$2.50 a day $14.00 a week
Dining Room Service *Tel. Prospect 0630*

Hotel Clark
Corner Eddy and Taylor Streets
San Francisco
Rates: $1.50, $2.00, $2.50

Situated in the Center of the City — Opposite St. James Park
Hotel St. James
SAN JOSE
REASONABLE RATES
Free Class A Garage for All Patrons
One block from Christian Science church

McCadden Hotel
1720 McCadden Place
HOLLYWOOD, CALIF.
In the Center of the Theatrical District
Rates $2 to $4 per day
MAE BLUME, *Manager* GRanite 2185

El Cortez Hotel
5610 Santa Monica Boulevard
Hollywood 7101
Celeste Reddick, Mgr.
Hollywood, Calif.

STEWART HOTEL
for Convenience Comfort Good Meals and Very Moderate Rates *in* SAN FRANCISCO

THE CLIFT
SAN FRANCISCO
All that you would expect from the finest hotel—plus a downtown location. Yet *Clift* rates are no higher
440 rooms with bath
Single, $3; double, $5
El Mirasol, Santa Barbara
One of America's most distinctive hotels

Michigan

In DETROIT—the
Detroit-Leland Hotel
Bagley at Cass
Much larger rooms . . . an inward spirit of hospitality . . . unsurpassed standards of service . . . a cuisine that approximates perfection, have, within a year of its establishment, gained for the new Detroit-Leland Hotel an enviable national and international reputation.

Travel

Twin
aristocrats of the rails to Puget Sound *and* Portland

GREAT NORTHERN

The NEW **EMPIRE BUILDER**
The LUXURIOUS **ORIENTAL LIMITED**
The New Electrified Cascade Tunnel Route

For reservations phone or write
J. H. KENNEY, New England Passenger Agent
Shop 3, Little Bldg., 80 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.
Phone Liberty 1639

EMPIRE BUILDER leaves Chicago Union Station daily 9 p. m.; ORIENTAL LIMITED daily 11 a. m. (Central Standard Time).

VACATION MOTOR TOURS
Tours to White Mountains—Bar Harbor, Maine—Montreal—Quebec—Cape Cod—New York via Mohawk Trail, Storm King Highway, Philadelphia—Atlantic City and Washington.
Daily Sightseeing Trips to Points of Interest In and Around Boston.
DAILY MOTOR COACH SERVICE
Boston to New York City and points West
Boston to Albany, N. Y.
Boston to Portland, Me.
Write for full descriptive folder of above tours and free map of New England
GRAY LINE MOTOR TOURS
COPLEY-PLAZA HOTEL and STATLER HOTEL Tel. Back Bay 2480
Other Gray Line Offices: 240 W. 51st St., New York City; DeWitt Clinton Hotel, Albany, N. Y.; Congress Square Hotel, Old Y. M. C. A. Building, Portland, Me.
(Coast to Coast Motor Coach Service Daily)

SOUTH AMERICA
Enjoy days of enchanting beauty on turquoise seas—new scenic wonders on these delightful tours to South America on Lamport & Holt luxurious oil-burning liners.
S. S. VOLTAIRE, Aug. 31
S. S. VAUBAN, Sept. 14
Ports of Call
Barbados—Rio de Janeiro—Santos Montevideo—Buenos Aires—Trinidad
12-Day Barbados Tours
Inclusive Rate $225
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
Int'l Merc. Marine Co., Gen'l Agts., 84 State St., Boston, or local agent.

...a VOYAGE that Ends All too Soon!
Time really seems to fly amid the delights of LASSCO's swift, luxurious liners to the isles of enchantment...
HAWAII
THE CHARM of that popular southern route...the splendid ocean riding qualities of LASSCO liners...sumptuous accommodations and the finest of personal service...all combine to make the hours pass with a speed you almost regret.
Book LASSCO and include all the famous attractions of Southern California in your trip. A LASSCO Sailing Every Saturday.
20-DAY SPECIALLY SERVICED TOURS on the luxury cruiser "City of Honolulu" sailing Sept. 21, Oct. 19, Nov. 16 and Dec. 14. Cost as low as $326. Los Angeles back to Los Angeles, including all necessary ship and shore expense.
For full particulars, apply any authorized agent or— M-30
LASSCO
LOS ANGELES STEAMSHIP CO.
730 So. Broadway, Los Angeles
521 Fifth Avenue . New York
140 So. Dearborn . . . Chicago
685 Market St., San Francisco
213 E. Broadway . . . San Diego

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
Travel by a Famous Service
To England, France, Holland, Germany AND ALL PARTS OF EUROPE Via Plymouth, Boulogne S/Mer, Rotterdam
*Statendam (New) Sept. 7—12:05 A. M.
*Embarkation Friday Eve. after 8 P. M. New York Local Time
Veendam, Sept. 14—11:00 A. M.
Volendam, Sept. 21—11:00 A. M.
LUXURY CRUISE
Mediterranean Feb. 6, 1930
Apply for illustrated folder to
89 State St., Boston, or Local Agents

Clark's Famous Cruises
MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE Jan. 29 $600-$1750
New S. S. "Transylvania" 66 days, Madeira, Canary Islands, Morocco, Spain, Greece, Palestine, Egypt, Italy, etc. Hotels, fees, drives, etc., included.
Frank C. Clark, Times Bldg., N.Y.

Mediterranean Party
A personally conducted party of MONITOR readers will leave New York in February and will visit every Mediterranean country, including Egypt and the Holy Land. Mr. Baughman of Philadelphia will be in charge and special courtesies will be shown ladies travelling alone. One moderate price covers all expenses. Eight weeks' cruise, chartered ship. Write MR. JOHN S. BAUGHMAN, 1201 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa., for literature, prices and full information.

Oregon

When in PORTLAND, OREGON, *make the* **Multnomah Hotel**
"YOUR WESTERN HOME"

Washington

THE CAMLIN HOTEL
Reflecting the Charm of the Charmed Land
SEATTLE

A little bit the nicer train to travel on

The Legionnaire
between
CHICAGO-ST. PAUL-MINNEAPOLIS
The Legionnaire is an outstanding example of Great Western's efficiency in providing its patrons with the best of transportation facilities. On your next trip between Chicago and the Twin Cities why not be among those on the passenger list of this popular train.

6:30 p.m.	Lv. Chicago (Central Time)	Ar. 8:15 a.m.
7:10 a.m.	Ar. St. Paul	Lv. 8:20 a.m.
7:50 a.m.	Ar. Minneapolis	Lv. 7:45 a.m.

For full information and reservations ask your local representative or address
E. W. Ireland, Gen. Pass'r Agt.
122 So. Michigan Ave., Chicago 8734
Chicago Great Western

Intercollegiate, Club and Professional Athletic News of the World

CALIFORNIANS ARE MATCHED

Mrs. Lifur and Miss Wright Face in Semifinal at Mayfair C. C.

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CLEVELAND O.—Two Californians were matched Friday in one of the semifinal tests of the twenty-seventh annual championship tournament of the Women's Western Golf Association at the Mayfield Country Club here. Mrs. Gregg Lifur of the Riviera Country Club, Los Angeles, faced Miss Kathleen Wright of the Flintridge Country Club, Pasadena, and the champion in California two years by Mrs. Leona Pressler of San Gabriel, may stay there another year, though Mrs. Pressler was put out in the second round.

Mrs. Lifur defeated Mrs. Lee W. Mida of Butterfield Country Club, Chicago, conqueror of the champion by a score of 2 and 1, holding the advantage most of the way. Miss Wright came from behind to defeat Miss Rena Nelson of Belmont Country Club, former western junior champion, 1 up, in 19 holes.

The other semifinalists are Mrs. O. S. Hill of Meadow Lake Country Club, Kansas City, and Miss Peggy Wattles of Wanakah Country Club, Buffalo.

Never More Than 2 Up

All kinds of trouble were encountered by Mrs. Mida and she was at times too darned to trying to recover. Both are ordinarily good putters, but Mrs. Lifur putted as badly as the Chicagoan. Only ten good putts were sunk during the match and they shared them on the third hole, sinking 15-footers over a ridge. The Californian had a trio of three-putt greens, but they were on helpful holes where Mrs. Mida was close getting up. Mrs. Mida had two triple-putt greens, but many which should have been made in one Mrs. Lifur's faculty for playing safe where it counted kept her ahead from the eighth hole to the finish, though she was never more than 2 up.

Mrs. Mida took an advantage by winning the first 4 with one putt when Mrs. Lifur was delayed by a trap on her second shot and this margin was held to the sixth, where they halved in birdie fives. On the seventh the Chicagoan's second was topped and rolled into the creek guarding the green. Mrs. Lifur's second carried to the green, but rolled off into a trap at the right and she laid the third 12 feet from the cup near Mrs. Mida's fourth. They were down in two putts, Mrs. Lifur winning, 6 and 5.

This squared the match and the Californian won 1 up on the eighth with a par 3 when Mrs. Mida missed a three-foot putt. They halved the ninth in par 5 and turned with cards of 41 for Mrs. Lifur and 42 for her rival. They halved the next two in par, and a birdie 3 put Mrs. Lifur 2 up on the twelfth. Mrs. Mida rallied with a birdie 3 to win the thirteenth when she got her first favorable break, driving to 10 feet of the pin, while Mrs. Lifur found the trap to the right, approached to 20 feet, and two-putted.

Ball Lands in Water

On the fourteenth Mrs. Mida made an attempt to scoop her second lie out of the creek which flanks the right front of the green. The ball laid in 10 inches of water and she stood against the bank in water over her ankles. She tried it twice, showering herself each time. Then she dropped another ball on the far bank, over approached and took an 8. Without these two water strokes she might have had a half or a win, as Mrs. Lifur dubbed her approaches and took a 6.

The Californian held her two-hole advantage by halving the fifteenth in 4, though she three-putted. Mrs. Mida cut the margin by winning the sixteenth with a birdie 4, while Mrs. Lifur got into a deep pit to the left on the second, sailed over the green to the rough on her third, approached to 6 feet over the hole and used two putts for a 6.

On the final hole, the seventeenth, Mrs. Mida hooked her drive to a trap and Mrs. Lifur laid hers 12 feet from the cup. Mrs. Mida's out was short, leaving a 10-foot putt over a knoll, which stopped three feet from the cup, and Mrs. Lifur was down in 3 with two putts. Three consecutive mistortunes cost Miss Nelson an 18 hole victory over Miss Wright. The Chicago girl was leading 1 up when they drove from the eighteenth tee, but she hit to a bad lie on a bunker and dubbed her second. Her third was poorly hit and landed in a hillside washout. She dubbed her shot and her fifth shot found a trap short of the green. Her sixth was short and she took an 8, while Miss Wright was safe all the way for a par 5. This squared the match and Miss Wright went on to a birdie 4 to win the nineteenth hole and the match. They had cards of 86 each.

Another 19-Hole Battle

Another 19-hole battle was won by Mrs. Hill, medalist, who was forced to go the extra distance to defeat Mrs. Harley Higbie of Detroit, 1 up. Something of an upset was scored by Miss Wattles, defeating Miss Bernice Wall of Oshkosh, Wis., runner-up two years ago, 1 up, in 18 holes. Miss Wall missed a 12-inch putt for a half on the eighteenth that would have kept the match alive. The summary:

Mrs. Gregg Lifur, Los Angeles, defeated Mrs. L. W. Mida, Chicago, 2 and 1.

Miss Kathleen Wright, Pasadena, defeated Miss Rena Nelson, Chicago, 1 up (19 holes).

Mrs. O. S. Hill, Kansas City, defeated Mrs. Harley Higbie, Detroit, 1 up (19 holes).

Miss Peggy Wattles, Buffalo, defeated Miss Bernice Wall, 1 up.

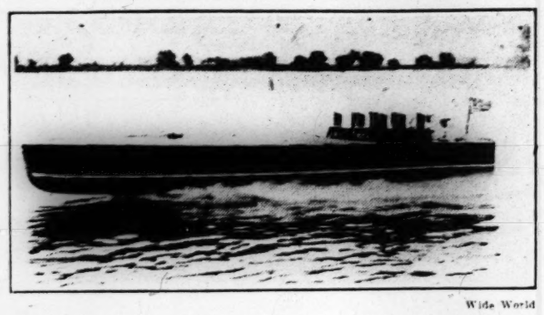
WESTERN JUNIOR FINALS START

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo. (AP)—Hitters from New Orleans will meet hitters from Portland, Ore., today and from the battle of bats that will follow, will emerge the all-Western American Legion junior baseball tournament champion. Portland, making its first exhibition in the tournament Thursday hit on even terms, so far as hits went, with Springfield, Ill., but made their 10 hits count for nine runs while Springfield could garner only eight from an equal number of hits. New Orleans, the team that knocked the Albuquerque, N. M. squad out of the competition, Wednesday eliminated Bell Valley, Calif., Thursday, 7 to 2. New Orleans counted nine hits and after a three-run lead gained in the first inning, never was in danger. The winner of today's game will journey to Louisville to play Buffalo, all-Eastern champions in the "little world's series" in September, for the championship of the country.

GOLF THRILL FOR LANDIS

LACONIA, N. H. (AP)—Kenesaw M. Landis, czar of baseball, Thursday enjoyed what he described as "the greatest thrill of my life." He made a birdie 2 in a golf foursome at the Laconia Country Club. The bit of golf which thrilled the high commissioner of the national sport came at the third hole in a nine-hole match. Landis and his partner, Frank P. Sullivan, defeated Harold K. Davidson, president of the State Senate, and Thomas P. Cheney, 4 up.

Tuning Up for the Big Race



Wide World

Miss America VIII, Gar Wood's New Speed Boat, Which Is Entered for the International Races for the Harmsworth Trophy, on a Recent Trial Run on the St. Clair River.

Four High-Speed Motorboats Enter

Power Craft to Race Over a Course of 15 Miles on Detroit River

NEW YORK—Within a week after the Gold Cup races, four power boats of higher speed meet on the Detroit River Saturday to decide whether the Harmsworth trophy shall remain in the United States or rest in England for the next year.

Miss Marian E. Carstairs, colorful British challenger, is ready with her super-speed boat, Estelle IV. Gar Wood, one of the American defenders, is awaiting the challenge with Miss America VII and Miss America VIII. Ralph Sneddy has Miss Los Angeles II ready and will drive the boat. The Harmsworth boat, owned by James A. Talbot Jr. has received numerous tests and should be in the prime of condition. With Sneddy at the wheel, the giant American boat stands an excellent chance of winning the trophy for the West Coast and keeping it safe from the British invasion.

The first heat of the race will start at 5 p. m. Saturday, all boats starting together to run six times around the 2½-mile course for a total distance of 15 miles. The second heat will be run at 5 o'clock Monday and the third at the same hour on Tuesday should there be a tie in points.

In addition to the Harmsworth races the Detroit Gold Cup Committee, under whose sponsorship the events are staged, have arranged a series of outboard, 151 hydroplane, cruiser and runabout, races which will terminate with the final competition for the Field International Trophy races for outboards Tuesday, Sept. 3.

New Crew Ruling for Late Arrival

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

New York

CREWS arriving late at the starting line in future Poughkeepsie regattas will be disqualified. Two drastic rulings, designed to prevent any recurrence of the scenes that marred the last classic at Poughkeepsie, have been adopted by the board of stewards of the Intercollegiate Rowing Association.

Under rule No. 1, late arrivals will be disqualified. Under rule No. 2, any crew stopping the race within 30 seconds after the start for any reason other than actual breakage of equipment will be disqualified.

At the last I. R. A. regatta there were many false starts and the varsity event, delayed by the late arrival of the Cornell shell, was rowed at so late an hour that spectators on the shore could not distinguish one boat from the other. In addition, while the other shells waited for Cornell to appear the Hudson became so choppy and rough that four of the nine shells failed to finish the course.

GIANTS CHALLENGE CITY RIVALS TO BIG SERIES

NEW YORK (AP) The New York National League Baseball Club has formally challenged the New York Americans to play a series for the city championship at the close of the regular session. If the challenge should be accepted, and it is presumed in informed baseball circles that it will be, the contests will mark the sixth meeting between the two Manhattan teams, including the three all-New York World Series of 1921, 1922 and 1923.

A Yankee-Giant clash this year would be the first, outside of those three world series, since the rise of the American League team to a position of recognized equality with the Giants by the establishment of the J. C. Ruppert régime and the acquisition of George H. Ruth. In the two previous city series in 1910 and 1914, the Giants, with Mathewson finishing out his remarkable career, so overshadowed the Highlanders, or Yankees, as they had become known by 1914, that the games were of limited interest. John J. McGraw once departed for Havana with the series at its height.

With both of the New York teams well up in the running, a city series in New York might easily outdraw the anticipated World Series between the Athletics and the Cubs because of the vast advantage of the Manhattan parks in seating capacity. The Giants have won four of the five previous series, and hold an edge over the Yankees in games by 19 to 10, with one tie in 1910 and another in 1922.

CRITICAL PROSPECTS

NORTHFIELD, Vt. (AP)—The football situation at Norwich University is more critical this year than at any time during the past decade, Major Potter, director of athletics, said Thursday night. Heavy losses inflicted by graduations in June of half a dozen stars have been aggravated by the failure of several promising members of the freshman team to pass enough studies to become sophomores. Only five regulars are left from last year's team. The cadets open their season against Dartmouth Sept. 28 and after that they will face the United States Coast Guard Academy, Colby, Mass. Aggies, Vermont, Worcester Tech, Middlebury and Brown.

BRAVES BUY TWO

PROVIDENCE, R. I. (AP)—The sale of W. J. Dunlap and Ralph Boyle, Providence Grays' outfielders, to the Boston Braves, was announced here by Manager King Bader of the Providence team. Dunlap will join the Braves immediately and Boyle will stay with Providence until the end of the Eastern League season.

GREAT PITCHING HELPS BROWNS

Four Shutouts Scored in Last Five Games—Gray Gets His Fourth

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Philadelphia	86	39	.688
New York	71	51	.582
St. Louis	66	57	.537
Cleveland	63	59	.516
Detroit	57	66	.463
Washington	56	66	.459
Chicago	50	73	.407
Boston	43	81	.347

RESULTS AUG. 29

Philadelphia 7, Boston 6.
Chicago 2, Cleveland 1.
New York 5, Washington 4.
Washington 8, New York 4.
St. Louis 6, Detroit 6.

The St. Louis Browns may not be in the pennant figuring, and they may not even win second place—but their pitchers have earned the respect and admiration of fans and players alike during the last few days of the pennant race in the American League. When Gray shut out Detroit on Thursday, it was his second straight shutout and the fourth shutout for St. Louis pitchers in their last five games, a record unequaled by any other box staff this season in the majors.

Two runs and 28 hits have been made against St. Louis pitching in the last five games. Four of these games were against the hard-hitting Yankees. In all, the Browns have scored 11 shutouts this year, four of them being credited to Gray. Incidentally, the fine pitching has resulted in seven straight victories, Gray's victory was his sixteenth, New York, Detroit Boston and Cleveland have been held scoreless by his great pitching arm.

Boston Defense Weakens

When Philadelphia scored four runs in the third inning to take a 4-to-2 lead over the Boston Red Sox, the visiting team seemed hopelessly lost. But in the fourth inning, Rothrock hit a home run with three men on bases and the Boston club went ahead 6 to 4. The seventh inning, however, was Boston's undoing for the Athletics scored three more, helped by a Regan error. Regan had a sure double play in front of him. Several misplays of this type were made by the losers, in the seventh, and Connie Mack graciously accepted the victory with thanks. It enabled him to move out in front of the Yankees by 13½ games.

Ruth's thirty-seventh home run of the season was an opportune one for it came in the eighth inning with two men on bases with Washington leading by 4 to 2. Goslin's home run in the first game was his third in three successive games and his batting average in the last four games, including eight hits, is .500.

Fonseca Keeps on Hitting

Lyons won a great pitching duel with Hudlin of Cleveland, 2 to 1. Fonseca, who is giving Foxx of the Athletics a great race for leading batting honors did not allow even the great pitching of Lyons to hold him up any in his struggle. Foxx made two hits in four times up against Boston and Fonseca matched him perfectly, although the Indians made only five hits in all against Lyons. Fonseca has hit in eight straight games and has failed to hit safely in only two games this month, in a total of 23 games. Thursday's scores:

AT PHILADELPHIA

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Philadelphia	0	0	4	0	0	0	3	0	x—	7	10	1
Boston	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0—	6	10	3

Batteries—Shore, Quinn, Walberg and Cochrane; Morris and Heaving. Winning pitcher—Quinn. Time—2h. 3m.

AT NEW YORK (First Game)

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
New York	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	x—	5	9	0
Washington	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0—	4	9	0

Batteries — Pennock, Zachary and Dickey; Marberry and Spencer. Winning pitcher—Pennock. Time—1h. 38m.

Second Game

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Washington	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	6	0—	8	11	2
New York	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0—	4	8	3

Batteries—Hadley and Ruel; Hoyt, Moore, Nekola and Dickey. Losing pitcher—Hoyt. Time—2h. 3m.

AT CHICAGO

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1—	2	8	0
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—	1	5	2

Batteries—Lyons and Berg; Hudlin and L. Sewell. Time—1h. 37m.

CHICAGO BOY SCORES A PERFECT ROUND

CAMP PERRY, O. (AP)—Bradford Wiles, 14, Chicago rifle youngster, scored a perfect round of 100 at the prone range Thursday during the class B events in the prone, sitting and kneeling match of the junior rifle corps and added to his victories of the previous days. Wiles had a score of 281 out of a possible 300 after 10 shots from each of the three positions Thursday.

Miss Mildred Parker, 14, Baltimore, Md., was second with 276, and Richard Gould, 14, Elyria, O., third with 272. Arthur Ferguson, 17, of Macon, Ga., won in class A with 286 out of a possible 300. Lemuel Clark, 13, of Macon, Ga., was second with 284, and Milton Miller, 16, Columbus, O., third with 282. Miss Phyllis Sargent, 15, of West Hartford, Conn., was fifth with a score of 279.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Kansas City	90	44	.672
St. Paul	79	53	.598
Minneapolis	74	60	.552
Columbus	72	71	.503
Indianapolis	62	72	.463
Louisville	61	72	.459
Milwaukee	53	80	.398
Toledo	52	81	.391

RESULTS AUG. 29

Milwaukee 7, Minneapolis 1.
Minneapolis 1, Milwaukee 0.
Kansas City 4, St. Paul 1.
St. Paul 12, Kansas City 2.
Toledo 5, Indianapolis 1.
Columbus 3, Louisville 2.

ALL-COLLEGE DOUBLES FINAL

Lott and Doeg Defeat Hunter and Tilden as White and Bell Advance

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CHESTNUT HILL, Mass.—George M. Lott Jr., Chicago, and John H. Doeg, Santa Monica, Calif., will meet a team of Texans, R. Berkeley Bell and Lewis N. White, both of Austin, in the final round Saturday for the United States men's tennis doubles championship on the Longwood Cricket Club courts. The match is scheduled to start at 2:30 o'clock.

Along with the men's doubles final Saturday, the national championships of the mixed doubles and the father and son tournament are scheduled. The finalists for these two titles are undecided yet with further matches still to be played.

To reach the final of the men's doubles, Lott and Doeg defeated William T. Tilden 2d of Philadelphia and Francis T. Hunter of New Rochelle, N. Y., 7—5, 6—3, 3—6, 6—3; while Bell and White advanced at the expense of Wilbur F. Coen Jr. of Kansas City and Harris E. Coggeshall Jr. of Des Moines, Ia., on Thursday, 7—5, 3—6, 6—3, 6—1.

All-College Affair

This final will embrace an all-college atmosphere since all four players are college or university men. Lott is a student at the University of Chicago, Doeg at Stanford University, Coen is to attend University of Kansas this fall and Coggeshall of Grinnell University. Lott, of course, won this doubles title last year, but in partnership with John F. Hennessey, who did not enter with him this time.

Other matches Thursday brought the national veterans' doubles and the invitation doubles to the final round, while the father and son play reached the semifinal. The mixed doubles also progressed Thursday with five second and two third-round matches completed.

Fred C. Baggs and Dr. William Rosenbaum of New York defeated George Lyon and H. H. Whitman of Boston, 6—3, 6—0, to earn the right to meet B. S. Blake and Channing Frothingham of Boston in the final of the veterans' doubles. Blake and Frothingham advanced at the expense of F. J. Sulloway, Manchester, N. H., and H. V. Greenough, Boston, 6—4, 8—6.

English Team Stars

Mrs. M. H. Watson, and J. S. Olliff, English team, featured the mixed doubles Thursday with two victories, the second putting out the seeded team of Miss Helen M. Jacobs of Berkeley, Calif., and Wilmer L. Allison, Austin, Tex., in the third round by a score of 8—6, 5—7, 11—9.

The victory of Lott and Doeg against Tilden and Hunter was their second in as many weeks, having defeated them last week in the Newport tourney in straight sets, 6—4, 6—2, 6—4. The victors have had some difficulty with their earlier matches in this tournament, but Thursday their team work clicked timely and Doeg surpassed himself for a good showing on the Longwood courts. His playing showed vast improvement and attempts of the losers to gain advantage at Doeg's expense proved unavailing. The star of the match was Lott, despite the fact that he erred often and was outscored. His earned points were vital and important ones, coming at the times when needed.

It was a hard driving game throughout with the terrific overhead smashes going for placements time after time. When pressed by these smashes Lott and Doeg seemingly retired yards back of the baseline and returned them in lobs, varying their attack and defense more frequently than the veterans. The first set advanced on service until the twelfth game, when the victors broke through Hunter to win 7—5.

Decisions Upset

The break of the second set came when Lott and Doeg broke through Tilden's serve and eventually triumphed, 6—3. The next set went to Tilden and Hunter, when Lott's service was broken and a Tilden serve finished the game. The deciding set, although clearly won by the younger team, was somewhat upset by decisions of the linesmen. Both Tilden and Doeg had their service broken through early in the set—the first time of the match for Doeg—and the games reached three-all. From then on, however, the California-Chicago pair won three straight for set and match.

Bell and White proved too strong for Coen and Coggeshall and really defeated them quite easily. The first set, both Coen and Coggeshall dropped service games, although White also was broken through. The Texans won this, 6—3. Then came the final bid of Coen and Coggeshall, when they won the second set by the same score, 6—3. After the second set the victors took command and won the fourth, 6—3, and the fifth, 6—1. The summary:

UNITED STATES MEN'S TENNIS DOUBLES CHAMPIONSHIP—Semifinal Round

George M. Lott Jr., Chicago, and John H. Doeg, Santa Monica, Calif., defeated W. T. Tilden 2d, Philadelphia, and Francis T. Hunter, New Rochelle, N. Y., 7—5, 6—3, 3—6, 6—3.

R. Berkeley Bell and Lewis N. White, both of Austin, Tex., defeated W. F. Coen Jr., Kansas City, and Harris E. Coggeshall Jr., Des Moines, Ia., 7—5, 3—6, 6—3, 6—1.

UNITED STATES MIXED DOUBLES Second Round

Mrs. B. C. Covell and H. W. Austin, England, defeated Miss M. L. Sachs, Cambridge, and F. C. Baggs, New York, 6—1, 6—3.

Mrs. F. J. Mallory, New York, and W. T. Tilden 2d, Philadelphia, defeated Miss Eleanor Holton, Boston, and H. M. Culley, Cambridge, 6—3, 6—2.

Mrs. D. C. Shepherd, Barron, Eng., and Norman G. Farquharson, South Africa, defeated Miss Helen Marlowe, San Francisco, and Frederic Mercur, South Bethlehem, Pa., 8—6, 6—2.

Miss Sarah H. Palfrey, Boston, and W. F. Coen Jr., Kansas City, defeated Miss Marjorie A. Morrill, Boston, and R. Berkeley Bell, Austin, Tex., 4—6, 8—6, 6—2.

Third Round

Mrs. M. H. Watson and J. S. Olliff, England, defeated Miss Helen M. Jacobs, Berkeley, Calif., and Wilmer L. Allison, Austin, Tex., 8—6, 5—7, 11—9.

Mrs. B. C. Covell and H. W. Austin, England, defeated Mr. and Mrs. Henry R. Guild, Boston, 6—1, 7—5.

UNITED STATES VETERANS' DOUBLES—Semifinal Round

Fred C. Baggs and Dr. William Rosenbaum, New York, defeated George Lyon and H. H. Whitman, Boston, 6—1, 6—4.

R. S. Blake and Channing Frothingham, Boston, defeated F. J. Sulloway, Manchester, N. H., and H. V. Greenough, Boston, 6—4, 8—6.

UNITED STATES FATHER AND SON DOUBLES—Quarterfinal Round

J. D. E. and A. W. Jones, Providence, defeated Channing Frothingham, Senior and Junior, Boston, 6—1, 6—2.

H. H. Bassford, Senior and Junior, New York, defeated D. M. and Malcolm T. Hill, Boston, 6—2, 7—5.

S. P. Hayes, Senior and Junior, Boston, defeated N. W. Niles, Senior and Junior, Boston, 6—0, 6—4.

C. K. Shaw, Senior and Junior, Boston, defeated Harold Plimpton, Senior and Junior, Boston, 6—2, 6—2.

More Withdrawals From U. S. Amateur

Dawson Not to Play—Was Expected to Be a Serious Threat

DEL MONTE, Calif. (AP)—The withdrawal thus far of 12 of the original field, including John Dawson, Chicagoan and one of the top ranking contenders, has cut to exactly 150 the number of prospective starters in the United States amateur golf championship over picturesque Pebble Beach.

The hazards of this ocean side course will complete the reducing process in the qualifying competition next Monday and Tuesday.

The elimination of Dawson, who scratched his name voluntarily because he chose to resume connections with a nationally known sporting goods manufacturer in preference to a questioned amateur status, shared the main prebattle interest today with the prospects for another attack upon his own record for the Pebble Beach layout by the one and only Robert T. Jones Jr.

There is a distinct "Jones complex" in this California resort, spread with fantastic beauty and lavish charm along the rocky shores of Monterey Peninsula. It apparently will be a bigger shock to California than it would be to Georgia should any unexpected events keep Bobby from winning his fifth championship.

Nevertheless, the golfing clan showed keen regret over the removal of Dawson, who was the big American threat in the British amateur championship this year and whose play in practice here justified the expectation he would be a serious threat here to the champion.

Officials of the United States Golf Association, as well as Dawson, were reluctant to discuss the case, but the facts of the case are that Dawson, after reaching a decision about his business connections was frankly advised his entry in the competition would be frowned upon. Dawson represented the sporting goods firm long before he ever attracted the eye of golfdom. Some time ago, when the situation reached an embarrassing stage for Dawson's future as an amateur star, he decided to enter a new line of business with his brother, George. Now, however, he has changed his mind, decided to stick to the business he prefers, regardless of the fact that it takes him automatically from the championship arena.

"Dawson is a splendid sportsman," said Cyril J. H. Tolley, the British amateur champion, when told the Chicago star would not play. "We all liked him in England and I am very sorry to hear he is out."

After two record breaking rounds by Jones this week, the fans and pleasure seekers already flocking to Del Monte anticipated more fireworks Friday. Californians may be accustomed to unusual athletic stunts, but they expect to be all-eyes daily by Jones, even though his play does not mean anything until next week.

Jones, himself, seems to be working up his game gradually to concert pitch. His comment after negotiating the Cypress Point Links in 71, one under par, and the former official record, was: "I can't putt but otherwise everything is fine."

Two days ago Jones set a mark of 71 for the championship layout at Pebble Beach. Friday his partners in an afternoon foursome were to be Harrison Johnston of St. Paul and the Englishmen, Eustace F. Storey and Tolley.

Most impressive in practice so far among the contenders have been George Von Elm of Detroit, Tolley, Jess W. Sweetser, the former British as well as American champion; Dr. O. F. Willing and Donald K. Moe, two campaigners from Portland, Ore.

Willing and Von Elm shot the title links in 72 even par Thursday, while Moe and Tolley had 73's. Sweetser gave a good-sized gallery chills and thrills alternately, but there seems no doubt Sweetser has the punch at his command and the stamina to go with it.

In addition to Dawson, withdrawals from the field include Jess Guilford and William C. Fownes Jr., both former titleholders; Rudolph Juran of Minneapolis, Charles Grace of Bethlehem, Pa.; Maj. Guy Campbell of England, Watts Gunn of Pittsburgh, John D. Ames of Chicago, George Morse of New York, Douglas Casey of Chicago, James Ward of Kansas City, and Maurice McCarthy of New York, the intercollegiate champion.

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Birmingham	78	53	.596
Nashville	79	57	.581
New Orleans	77	56	.579
Memphis	74	61	.548
Atlanta	71	65	.522
Little Rock	54	79	.406
Mobile	52	81	.391
Chattanooga	52	83	.385

RESULTS AUG. 29

Mobile 10, Chattanooga 2.
Chattanooga 8, Mobile 4.
New Orleans 7, Nashville 3.
Atlanta 5, Memphis 4.
Birmingham 2, Little Rock 1.

ANOTHER HOLE-IN-ONE

BAR HARBOR, Me. (AP)—The Rt. Rev. James E. Freeman, Bishop of Washington, D. C., holed out in one when driving from the ninth tee on the links of the Blink Bonnie Golf Club at Sorrento Thursday. The hole is 90 yards in length.

United States Junior Yachting Title Goes to W. B. Cudahy Again

His Crew Captures Sears Bowl After a Three-Race Match With Youthful Sailors From the Annisquam Yacht Club Off Marblehead

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MARBLEHEAD, Mass. — Three happy young yachtsmen pushed off for their summer homes today on Mt. Desert, when Capt. William B. Cudahy, with his brother, Michael, and Townsend Runsen, left for Bar Harbor with the Sears Bowl, emblematic of the United States junior yacht championship, which they won Thursday after a three-race match with a crew from the Annisquam Yacht Club.

It was the first time in the nine junior championships that a skipper has won the title twice in succession. Raymond Hunt, who has been taking honors in the eight-meter class in Long Island Sound, captured the Bowl in 1923 and 1925. Last year young Cudahy won the cup under the colors of the Beverly Yacht Club, and the Bar Harbor Yacht Club will have possession of the coveted trophy for the coming year.

Cudahy and his brother hail from Chicago, while Gleason's winter home is in Philadelphia. Captain Gleason of Annisquam lives in Newton, while John Frick, who sailed with him, is from Allentown, Pa., and Horace B. Rent, the third member, has a home in Bethlehem, Pa. The winners received silver medals and bronze medals were given to the Annisquam boys.

Two races were necessary Thursday to settle the title, Bar Harbor, which was defeated the day before, won the first over a triangular course, taking the lead at the start and increasing it all the way to the finish. The winners in the first two races had used the same boat, the Noname, but agreed to abide by a toss of the others on the choice of boats for the deciding race. Cudahy called the turn and took the Noname.

But Cudahy took no chances and, cleverly berthing his boat to weather of Annisquam just before the start, held her there until the time had nearly run out. Then he swung away and picked his own place at the line. This also proved a contributing factor in the race, for, although Gleason tacked frequently, Cudahy met him on every turn and had a lead of 1m. 14s. when the boats were round the buoy and headed for the finish. The lead was drawn out to more than three minutes at the line. The summary:

UNITED STATES JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP—FINAL MATCH

Second Race—Course 7 miles Triangular—Start 11 a. m.

Club	Skipper	Finish h m s
Bar Harbor, Cudahy		12 42 26
Annisquam, Gleason		12 45 39

Third Race—Course 7 miles—Windward and leeward—Start 3:05 p. m.

Bar Harbor, Cudahy	5	12 25
Annisquam, Gleason	5	15 28

Score—Bar Harbor 4, Annisquam 3.

BRAVES HAVE SHOWN COURAGE

Thursday's Game Finds Team With Their Usual Never-Give-In Attitude

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Chicago	82	40	.672
Pittsburgh	76	51	.578
New York	67	55	.549
St. Louis	66	60	.500
Brooklyn	54	66	.450
Philadelphia	52	69	.429
Cincinnati	52	71	.423
Boston	48	73	.396

RESULTS AUG. 29

Philadelphia 5, Boston 4 (10 innings).
Pittsburgh 5, Chicago 4.
New York 6, Brooklyn 2.

It was a courageous try for victory that the Boston Braves showed local fans Thursday, which brings up the subject of Boston's 1929 courage. The never-give-in attitude, now symbolic of a Fuch-managed team, has been a component part of the Boston club throughout the season, and Thursday's defeat by the score of 5 to 4 at the hands of the Phillies, was the nineteenth time this year that the club has lost by one run!

At the end of the sixth inning Benge of the Phillies had allowed only three hits and those unacquainted with the persistency of the Braves were beginning to ask where the famous fighting qualities of the club were. Boston had played a listless, almost indifferent game for six innings, several errors being marked up against them and from all outward appearances, Philadelphia was certain of victory. But the constant visitors to Braves Field were more confident and waited hopefully for the expected Boston rally.

Expected Rally Comes

The rally came in the seventh inning, and after tieing the score, 3 to 3, the Boston club was a different looking team. In the tenth, Benge's single with three men on bases brought in the two runs which won the game. But Boston was not even then willing to give up but went into its half to score one run and had the other on second base with only one out but could not score again. Although defeated, no one went away without a deep respect for the courage of the Braves.

If Boston had possessed enough power at bat to turn those 19 one-run defeats into victories, and a timely hit here and there would have done it on almost every occasion, the Braves would now be in fourth place. That shows the club has promise and that fourth place is not too high a position to bid for when the 1930 campaign opens.

Near No-Hit, No-Run Game

Walker, the pitcher John J. McGraw called the best prospect in years last season, started for the Giants Thursday for the first time in two weeks. He pitched his best game of the year, holding Brooklyn scoreless and hitless for eight innings, only to weaken in the ninth with a no-hit, no-run game almost in his grasp. Brooklyn made four hits and two runs in the last inning. Ott, the recruit outfielder, made his thirty-third home run to tie Wilson of the Cubs and Klein of the Phillies. It was New York's fourth straight victory.

The Pirates may be down but they certainly are far from out. That much they have proved in the three games against the league leaders, who came to Pittsburgh with a lead of 14½ games, only to lose their third straight Thursday and have their margin reduced to 11½ games. The possibilities of the Pirates winning the pennant are very remote indeed, yet the Pirates fanned the remaining spark evolving about a mere mathematical chance until it has developed into a tiny flame that may spread. Two more victories for the Pirates in the last games of the series would add one large feather to the cap of Jewel Ens, the new manager, whose administration has apparently turned the Pirates from a slipping club into a pennant contender in three days. Thursday's scores:

AT PITTSBURGH

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Pittsburgh	2	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	x—	5	8	2
Chicago	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0—	4	10	1

Batteries—Petty and Hemsley; Carlson and Taylor. Time—1h. 41m.

AT BROOKLYN

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
New York	0	1	0	1	0	3	0	1	0—	6	10	0
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0—	2	4	0

Batteries—Walker and O'Farrell; Moss, Dudley, Moore and DeBerry. Losing pitcher—Moss. Time—1h. 55m.

AT BOSTON

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	R	H	E
Philadelphia	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2—	5	11	4	
Boston	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1—	4	9	3	

Batteries—Benge, Collins and Lerian, Davis; Jones and Spohrer. Winning pitcher—Benge. Time—2h. 17m.

PENN JUNIORS VS. YALE

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—University of Pennsylvania has arranged a junior varsity football game with Yale University, to be played in the Bowl at New Haven Saturday, Oct. 12, Red-and-Blue football officials announced Thursday. This will be the first time the Elis and Penn have met on the gridiron since 1925, when Penn's team defeated Yale at New Haven, 16 to 13.

PICK-UPS

ALTHOUGH Lester Bell of the Boston Braves has played brilliantly at times, his present slump should be taken into consideration. Twice on Thursday he was allowed to go to bat with men on bases and the chance to win the game. He had been at bat previously in the game three times and had gone hitless and struck out once. A pinch hitter for him with men on bases in the late innings against Philadelphia might well have brought victory to the Braves. Each time Bell failed to hit the ball beyond the infield.

Bush of the Cubs is the leading major league pitcher with a record of 18 victories and only three defeats.

Third base is a position that the Braves must think of strengthening. Dugan, it seems, should have been given more of an opportunity to play there. Maguire, at second, is as good as any in the field, but his bat is weak. Sisler is steady at first and is hitting well, while Maranville is the best thing Boston has seen at shortstop, unless it is his own playing as a member of the 1914 Braves. Welsh has not come up to expectations since joining the Braves from the Giants, but in Richbourg, Harper and Clark, the outfield is well off.

The Boston pitching is fine at Braves Field. With third base and possibly second base strengthened offensively and a little more hitting power in the outfield, the Braves could make a strong bid for the first division. And that is not joking.

Give the Phillies the Braves' pitching or give the Braves the Phillies' hitting and the representative club would be in the pennant fight.

The two most effective pitchers in the American League against the great machine of the Philadelphia Athletics are Wesley C. Ferrell of Cleveland and George W. Pipgras of the New York Yankees, each of whom has scored four victories without a defeat when opposing the Athletics. Another former pitcher of the Athletics, Samuel Gray, now with St. Louis, has beaten his former teammates three times. Hoyt of the Yankees; Miller of Cleveland; Sorrel of Detroit; Crowder and Collins of St. Louis, have attained two victories apiece over the league leaders.

Five balls were hit into the stands in the Boston-Philadelphia game at Braves Field, Thursday, but none of them came back. Using that as a basis of figuring, the number lost in this way to the Braves would be nearly 400. But the average, as a matter of fact, is much

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in all editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 40 cents a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Situations Wanted heading.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Well established ladies' furnishings business for sale; good locality; details cheerfully furnished. Box W 60, Representative, The Christian Science Monitor, 1144 Pantlind Bldg.

REAL ESTATE

American River Farm

121 acres, 11 miles from Sacramento, California, on main highway; improvements consist of 35 acres French prunes 6 years old, 18 acres choice table grapes, 10 acres almonds, 60 acres now in grain, all trees and vines in splendid condition; grain land is specially adapted for walnuts, vines or fruit; all deep rich alluvial soil, second bottom; good house, barn and other farm buildings; Natomas irrigation district property, water charges $3.00 per acre per acreage irrigated; this is a splendid property and will bear the closest investigation; are rounded by improved holdings; nearly view and only 20 minutes' ride from one of the city limits; ideal farm for the business man who wants a country home with an assured income and wants to develop a magnificent property; price on application. J. C. EARLY CO., 905 J St., Sacramento, Calif.

FOR SALE—Country gentleman's estate of 7 acres; a most decorative setting in large lawn surrounded by majestic oaks; rare old flowering shrubs, rose garden, grape arbor, greenhouse, tea house, fountains, beautiful tree-lined walks, family orchard, swimming pool, fish ponds; private water system; beautiful 10-room colonial house, fully modern in every detail; 6-room bungalow with enclosed garden, guest house suite, caretaker's cottage and quarters for hired help over garage; many out buildings; all in perfect condition; would consider leasing colonial house fully furnished for term of years. Terms and particulars. Address H. R. WHITWORTH, Mountain View, Calif., Box 240, Route 1.

LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA

New, 8-room all-electric home; beautifully furnished, 2 blks. near ocean; fine view of aquatic sports on Alamitos Bay; price $25,000.00. J. W. HALE, 64 Claremont Ave.

ALWAYS COOL

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

Good Opportunity for Women

Agents in every community to sell our imported costume jewelry and leather novelties; consignments of stock sent; no expense except express, unusually liberal commission. ERSKINE HILLS, 130 West 42nd St., N. Y. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

A POSITION as hostess or social director in high grade institution. Applicant has had valuable experience in dealing with young people and has enjoyed the advantage of extensive travel. A statement as to position held and references regarding character, social and cultural background will be supplied upon request. Box D-126, The Christian Science Monitor, 442 Book Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—A position in desirable home or institution as chaperone or traveling companion for young people. Applicant has had valuable experience in dealing with youth and has enjoyed the advantage of extensive travel. A statement as to positions held and references regarding character, social and cultural background will be supplied upon request. Box D-125, The Christian Science Monitor, 442 Book Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

Registered at the Christian Science Publishing House

Among the visitors from various parts of the world who registered at the Christian Science Publishing House yesterday were the following:

Mrs. Anna Bohn, Catskill, N. Y.
Mrs. C. Ella Potts, Catskill, N. Y.
Mrs. M. Berli, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Mrs. Susan Bull, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Miss Lydia Bull, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Thomas E. Moore, Des Moines, Ia.
Miss Jenny M. Eichler, Santa Barbara, Calif.
Miss Beverly Rose, Framingham, Mass.
Miss Jean Lasker, Hellston, Mass.
Star Seton, New York City.
Zenna Mae Winslow, Woodstock, N. Y.
Verna P. Winslow, Woodstock, N. Y.
Marshall L. Winslow, Woodstock, N. Y.
E. B. Winslow, Woodstock, N. Y.
Mrs. Ida M. Lilly, New York City.
George Eglan, Scarsdale, N. Y.
W. H. Price, New York City.
Mrs. A. M. Nash, Tacoma, Wash.
A. F. Falls, Windsor, Ont.
Robert Link, New York City.
Mrs. Katharyn V. Link, New York City.
Miss Muriel Bried, New York City.
John K. Scott, Rock Island, Ill.
Amy L. Scott, Rock Island, Ill.
Mrs. Helen Paradice, Shreveport, La.
Christine Paradice, Shreveport, La.
Mrs. Olive G. Motley, New York City.
Henry Vincent Motley, New York City.
William H. Harvey, Cleveland, O.
Ellin Harvey, Cleveland, O.
Mrs. Alice C. Harvey, Cleveland, O.
Robert M. Finlay, Bayside, L. I., N. Y.
Mr. Baker, Toronto, Canada.
Mrs. Baker, Toronto, Canada.
Miss Baker, Toronto, Canada.
Mrs. Tessie A. Stein, St. Joseph, Mo.
Lewis F. Stein, St. Joseph, Mo.
Harold W. Robbins, Dover, N. H.
Mrs. Harold W. Robbins, Dover, N. H.
Mrs. J. J. Strickland Jr., Durham, N. C.
George H. Duck, Philadelphia, Pa.
Florence L. Duck, Philadelphia, Pa.
James Watson, Marinette, Wis.
Mrs. James Watson, Marinette, Wis.
Mrs. John T. Carbis, Iron Mountain, Mich.
Sam F. Willson, Texarkana, Tex.
Mrs. Helen E. Crosin, Northampton, Mass.
John A. Crosier, Northampton, Mass.
Mrs. Margaret K. Bostwick, Rochester, N. Y.
Mrs. Thelma S. Forschler, New Orleans, La.
Mrs. M. Bauman, New York City.
Nathan Bauman, New York City.
L. Winkler, New York City.
Mrs. L. Winkler, New York City.
Jerry Winkler, New York City.
Mrs. Christina Emery, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Mrs. Alida L. Jones, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Mrs. J. W. Forsyth, Cape Town, S. Af., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Clinton W. Parker, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mrs. M. A. Major, Ann Arbor, Mich.
June C. Finlay, Bayside, L. I., N. Y.
Mrs. A. E. Finlay, Bayside, L. I., N. Y.
Mrs. M. C. Goldman, Evanston, Ill.
Rose Lu Goldman, Evanston, Ill.
Elizabeth R. Sloan, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. W. A. Swenk, Washington, D. C.
Martha E. Matthias, Jersey City, N. J.
Emily W. Denniston, Englewood, N. J.
Gertrude H. Thacker, Cresskill, N. J.
Albert H. Snell, Moorestown, N. J.
Sadie Hyman Levy, Moorestown, N. J.
Florence B. Stewart, Riverside, Ont.
William A. Stewart, Riverside, Ont.
Mrs. Minnie E. McIntosh, Windsor, Ont.
Mrs. Cecilia A. Sawyer, Bethlehem, Pa.
Mrs. Emma Z. Wecaner, Bethlehem, Pa.
Clinton B. Wecaner, Bethlehem, Pa.
Mrs. Sarah L. Bernard, Chevy Chase, Md.
Wilson Southam, Ottawa, Canada.
Mrs. Minnie K. Morton, New York City.
Mrs. Mildred Thompson, Bronxville, N. Y.
Mrs. Olga Drenge, Tuckahoe, N. Y.
Louise E. McKenzie, Fitchburg, Mass.
Charles A. Bowman, Ottawa, Canada.
Mrs. Florence Hae Carr, Philadelphia, Pa.
Dr. John R. Carr, Philadelphia, Pa.
Hiram Hayes, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. Hiram Hayes, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. Harriet E. Lloyd, Portland, Me.
William S. Howard, Jersey City, N. J.
Mrs. Effie MacCrush, Tampa, Fla.
Sammie Venable, Houston, Tex.
Mrs. Alice S. Newhall, Pocasset, Mass.
C. McArthur Merrick, St. Louis, Mo.
Edythe A. Sumner, Batavia, N. Y.
Barbara Shoebotham, Woodstock, Ont., Can.
Mrs. E. Shoebotham, Woodstock, Ont., Can.
Bertha E. Sumner, Batavia, N. Y.
Mrs. Mary E. Shirley, Niagara Falls, N. Y.
Mrs. Jenny D. Falconer, Jamestown, N. Y.
Mrs. Janet Darnall, Jamestown, N. Y.
Alice A. Babson, Gloucester, Mass.
Helen J. Allen, Jamestown, N. D.
Elnora B. Howe, San Diego, Calif.
Marion G. Keith, St. Louis, Mo.
Eleanor L. Sherman, Elmira, N. Y.
Mrs. Minnie Fay-Hostetler, Lovington, Ill.
O. H. Belmjohn, Watertown, N. Y.
Mrs. Della B. Truman, St. Paul, Minn.
Mrs. Isabella Donnell, Danvers, Mass.
Miss Era P. Donnell, Danvers, Mass.
Elmer E. Masham, Ridgewood, N. J.
Mary E. Warren, Waterville, Me.
Mrs. Kate S. Netzel, St. Paul, Minn.
Rosalind Krentzer, New York City.
Marion A. Warren, Waterville, Me.
Ida E. Carlson, Lakewood, O.
Ray O. Stansbury, San Francisco, Calif.
W. C. Beederman, Washington, D. C.

Local Classified Advertisements

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 30 cents a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Situations Wanted heading.

AGENTS WANTED

HOSIERY representatives enjoy good commissions selling hosiery to friends. Write ALICE LAFAUT, 116 West 65th, Room 401, N. Y. C.

APARTMENTS TO LET

ARDMORE, PA., Argyle Court, 126 Argyle Rd.—Delightful suburban house, near Christian Science church; beautiful surroundings, fine transportation facilities; suites with 1, 2 or 3 bedrooms, some with 2 baths and open fireplaces; moderate rentals. Phone Ardmore 1068.

BOSTON, Back Bay, Opposite Art Museum—Small suites, $38 up. Apply office, 454 Huntington Avenue.

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Attractive 7-room apartment; reasonable rental; available at once. Call Asp. 0651 or 2354.

BROOKLINE, MASS.—6-room apartment, lower floor; garage. 144 Mason Terrace, or call Aspinwall 8651.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
Whitefield Hall

Attractive apartments convenient to Harvard square, Radcliffe College, and Christian Science church. New, fireproof, 1 to 6 rooms. Modern housekeeping facilities. Refrigeration, incinerators, servidors, laundry, spacious closets, fireplaces, etc. Hall service and cafe; also maid service.

Unfurnished Suites on Yearly Leases
Furnished Suites for Long or Short Terms

Other suites in Mather Court, Concord Hall and Lexington Hall.

Apply Thomas Burdett, Mgr., 19 Garden St. Telephones: UNI versity 2263, UNI versity 3994

Cambridge, Mass.
BETTER APARTMENTS
IN A BETTER LOCATION

THE STRATFORD, Linnaean & Wash. Ave. — AVON HALL, 42 Linnaean St.

Two Apartment buildings nearing completion consisting of 1, 2 and 3 rooms. Equipped with all modern improvements and conveniences, such as electric refrigeration, incinerators, tiled baths with showers, fireplaces with built-in bookcases.

READY FOR OCCUPANCY SEPT. 1
APPLY AT RENTING OFFICE ON PREMISES, DAILY, EVENINGS AND SUNDAYS.
PHONE UNIVERSITY 7525

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.
APARTMENTS

In first-class buildings, for immediate or fall occupancy; very attractive 1, 2, 3, 4-room suites in following locations:

52 GARDEN STREET
15-21 SHEPARD STREET
27-41 WENDELL STREET
65 MT. AUBURN STREET
21 CHAUNCY STREET

Quiet and respectable people only. Apply on premises or to WM. A. McLEAN, Trustee, 65 Mt. Auburn Street; Tel. University 5077.

HIGH CLASS SUITE
90 Fenway, Boston

8 large rooms, reception hall, 2 baths; all rooms outside; General Electric refrigeration. Apply to Superintendent or

CHAS. E. CUSHING
68 Devonshire St., Boston

87 ST. STEPHEN STREET
BOSTON

Suites 2-3 rooms, kitchenette and bath; rents $50 to $75 per month; electric refrigerators optional. Apply to Janitor or

CHAS. E. CUSHING
68 Devonshire St., Boston

THE AMBASSADOR
1757 CAMBRIDGE ST.
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Headquarters for the best in modern apartments. Courteous attendants on duty daily from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Make your selection now for fall occupancy. Located near Harvard College. Apartments of one to four rooms, electric refrigeration, elevator service, gymnasium and a beautiful entrance lobby. Tel. University 3783. RALPH W. ROBART.

The Riverside

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL on the Charles River near Mass. Ave.; furnished suites of 1 to 5 rooms, housekeeping, Frigidaire and services convenient, refined. Low summer or annual rates. 420 Memorial Drive, Cambridge, Mass. Tel. University 4726.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

M. R. CLARKE

95 Gainsboro Street, Boston, Mass.
Phone Kenmore 1022-1023

Trips the year round for Pleasant View and Bow, N. H., Benevolent Association, Mrs. Eddy's Home, Lynn, Red Rock. Also all historical points of interest.

Cars may be hired for any occasion at moderate prices.

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

CADILLAC 4-passenger sport phaeton; splendid condition; fully equipped; owner driven. Phone New Rochelle 8411 (New Rochelle, N. Y.)

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

STEPPING STONES welcomes children; country and seashore; three acres playground; tutoring; scientific care combined with love and understanding. EDITH L. CAPEN, No. Scituate, Mass. Tel. Scituate 107-R.

BUNGALOWS TO LET

LITTLE NECK, L. I.—Bungalow, 6 rooms, furnished or unfurnished; near train and buses. Phone Bayside 4866.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

FOR SALE—6-room house and farm; fine location on main road to White Mountains; road stand doing business; fruit trees. D. T. TAUNTON, Power Point, N. H.

CAMPS AND COTTAGES TO LET

NICE 8-room cottage at Humarock Beach, over week-end $25. L. A. VACHON, 633 Washington Street, Brookline, Mass. Telephone Aspinwall 3795.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

ATTRACTIVE BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES open daily in New York's finest offices for those seeking new or BETTER positions. Call in person 9-2 p. m. VOCATIONAL BUREAU, INC., 305 West 40th St., New York City. (Tel. PENn. 5389.)

BANKING, Brokerage and Commercial Office and Sales positions for men and women. THE PERSONNEL COMPANY 198 Broadway, N. Y. C. Rm. 501 Cort. 2262

BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
MARY F. KINGSTON
11 JOHN ST., N. Y. C. CORT. 1554

LOUISE C. HAHN—Opportunities for men and women seeking office positions. 280 B'way, New York City. Telephone Worth 2080.

MRS. J. E. CURTISS
Formerly Manager Employment Dept. Remington Typewriter Co.
MRS. M. B. BRADLEY, Associate
EMPLOYMENT SPECIALISTS
158 West 45th Street Bryant 8835

GARAGES

A SMALL garage where you will feel welcome and at home; storage daily, weekly, monthly. MOTOR CAR GARAGE, 838 Newbury Street, Cor. Mass. Ave., Boston.

HELP WANTED—MEN

AUTOMOBILE MECHANIC wanted who has executive ability to take charge of a first-class service department; recommendations required. J 12, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

WANTED—Houseman. Christian Scientist preferred; 3 in family. Answer Box 445, Bala-Cynwyd, Penn.

Shirley Truman, St. Paul, Minn.
Dorothy Truman, St. Paul, Minn.
Miss Mary Elizabeth Gilchrist, Saskatoon, Sask.
Mrs. Alice D. Martin, Los Angeles, Calif.
Mrs. Pearl Bouchard, Harvard, Ill.
Harry S. Southam, Ottawa, Ont.
Mrs. Mabel A. Brockway, Batavia, N. Y.
C. A. Brockway, Batavia, N. Y.
Miss M. E. Mountain, New York City.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

GOVERNESS and tutor for boy 8 years; must be of exceptional ability; suburb. Box G-29, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

COLLINGSWOOD, NEW JERSEY, 10 Fraser Avenue—Ladies; cases given individual attention; 42 years' experience.

HOUSES & APARTMENTS TO LET

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Harrison, 2815 Chestnut St.—2, 3 and 4-room efficiency suites; moderate rental to desirable tenants; reference. C. H. SHERMERHORN, Jr. Evergreen 5186.

HOUSES TO LET

BAYSIDE, L. I.—For rent furnished modern 6-room colonial home, garage; near station; available Oct. 1st. Telephone evenings, Bayside 6429.

LEATHER GOODS REPAIRING

EXPERT repairing of trunks, bags, suitcases, umbrellas. COPLEY LUGGAGE SHOP, 63 Huntington Ave., Boston. Back Bay 1225.

MOVING AND STORAGE

LONG DISTANCE moving anywhere; house-to-house moving, packing, shipping, storing; work guaranteed; 20 years' experience. NEW ENGLAND AUTO VAN CO., 423 Brookline Ave., Boston. Aspinwall 2907; Uni. 9847-W.

WANT return load of household goods from Buffalo, New York State or en route week of September 1; house to house moving. NOBLE R. STEVES
184 Harvard Street, Dorchester, Mass. Talbot 2499

OFFICES TO LET

DESK, office space, professional woman; Christian Scientist preferred. Call Wisconsin 1762 Tues., Wed. School of Journalism, 1400 Broadway, N. Y.

NEW YORK CITY—Practitioner's attractive; front; part time. Room 1938, 11 West 42nd. Cathedral 9639, Chickering 9272.

PRACTITIONERS' offices in wonderful location at low rental; heart of city; most accessible from everywhere. 100 W. 72nd St., New York City. Trafalgar 2297.

PAINTING AND DECORATING

INTERIOR and exterior work of highest grade; paperhanging, kalsomining; estimates cheerfully given. R. WHITE & CO., 21 Winchester St., Brookline. Tel. Regent 1083-M.

PAYING GUESTS

HIGHLAND FARM—Comfortable rooms, bath; beautiful grounds; own fruit and vegetables; quiet restful. MRS. H. D. CHRISHOLM, R. F. D. 1, Milford, N. H.

JOLLY-POLLY TEA ROOM
A limited number of week-end guests accommodated; good food; lovely country. Tel. Harvard, Mass., 164.

LAKE PLACID, N. Y.—Sunshine Cottage; restful, refined; near lakes; excellent table; rates $22 up weekly. Box 294.

MOUNT AIRY HOMESTEAD, Bernardsville, N. J.—Modern improvements; spacious grounds; permanent or transient guests; $20 and up. Box 222.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

SILVER BIRCHES
Lake Ronkonkoma, Long Island
Open all the year. Home-like surroundings for rest, study, and recreation.
Phone Ronkonkoma 16

PRINTING

PRINTING—250 20-lb. bond letterheads, $2; billheads, envelopes, cards, same price; combination, $7; booklets, folders, labels, show cards; church printing; everything reasonable; prompt personal service; modern art department; printing cuts; also plateless raised printing. CALL PRINTING CO., 13 East 16th Street, New York City. Algonquin 6147.

REAL ESTATE

46 ACRES, $7000.00

10-room house, cottage, apple orchard, good land; Southern N. H.; good location for taking summer guests. WILTON P. HOGG, 705 Main St., Greenwood, Mass. Tel. CRYstal 1540.

35 ACRES, stream, lovely views, woodland; near express station; $5000, easy terms. AIKEN, West Redding, Conn.

BRETTUNS MILLS, LIVERMORE, MAINE FOR SALE—7-room house with veranda; stable and other outbuildings; 12 or more acres of land; several acres of valuable pine, old growth; beautifully situated on state road leading to Rangeley Lakes; must be seen to be appreciated. For further particulars address MRS. MAUD DOTEN, 16 Park Ave., Auburn, Maine. Tel. 2164-W.

FOREST HILLS, L. I.—House for sale, 7 rooms, 2 enclosed porches; 2-car garage; plot 50x100; near station. Box M-49, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

Helpin' Folks Find a Home That's Our Business

And We Offer Only

FRIENDLY PLACES

$10,000 to $100,000

Wm. E. DODD REALTORS

164 Bedford Rd., Pleasantville, N. Y.
31 miles from New York

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Chester Hill Section, 2 Homewood Road—Leaving New York will sell attractive 6-room bungalow plus maid's room and enclosed sun porch, also built-in garage, oil burner and every modern improvement; 3 minutes' walk from New Haven and Westchester Boston Railroads; price $15,000. Phone Oakwood 6780.

SCARSDALE, N. Y.
Village of Homes
ELIZABETH LOCKE BOGART
(Realtor)
44 Drake Road Tel. 159

WEST NEWTON, MASS.
Home and Income
Exceptional 2-family house of 7 rooms and 2 baths in each apartment; located in an exclusive, restricted neighborhood; every modern convenience, including oil heat; you will enjoy living in a dignified home of spacious grounds. Tel. West Newton 2494-M.

ROOMS TO LET

ASK MISS ROLFE
Rooms in select homes
504 W. 112th St., N. Y. Cath. 9519

BOSTON, 88 Gainsboro St.—Light, pleasant rooms for girls attending school; references exchanged; transients. MISS COTTLE, Copley 5087-M.

BOSTON, 88 Gainsboro St., Suite 1—Desirable rooms, homelike, clean; suitable for permanent or transient; reasonable. Copley 5087-R.

BOSTON, 44 Clearway Street, Suite 7—Comfortable room to let near church. Telephone Kenmore 7548.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., 1429 Union St.—Desirable rooms in quiet home; pleasant neighborhood; subway; Christian Scientists preferred. Lafayette 2719.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., 1395 Pacific St.—Large and single rooms; private house; convenient transit; business people preferred. Tel. Decatur 8052.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., 15 Summit St.—For rent, 3-4-5 rooms in modern apartment; 5 minutes to East Orange Station; rooms are large, light, airy, ample closet space and foyer hall. Frigidaire, elevator service. Apply SUPT. in building. Tel. Orange 742.

NEW BEDFORD, MASS.—Furnished rooms with conveniences; 138 Merrimac St., near Summer St. car line; gentlemen preferred; references. Tel. Clifford 735-3.

NEW YORK CITY, 114 Morningside Drive (Columbia University)—Two single rooms, $5, $7 weekly; kitchen privileges; business woman's pleasant home. WOLFE, Cathedral 3050.

N. Y. C., West 95th—Pleasant room in private home; gentleman; light, running water, large clothes closet; near bath with shower; convenient. Phone Riverside 7423.

NEW YORK CITY, 316 West 95th (31)—Cool, light, single room; clothes closet, running water, elevator. Tel. Riverside 6176.

NEW YORK CITY, 532 W. 111th (Harvey Girls' Clubs)—Doubles, singles, kitchen, laundry; privileges; maid service; "Columbia" section.

N. Y. C., 611 West 137th (Apt. 62A)—Single, running water; double, kitchen privileges; every convenience; subway, buses, church.

OLD DEERFIELD, MASS.—Rooms for travelers at the red brick house under the big elm. Tel. 687-W, Greenfield.

SOMERVILLE, MASS.—Pleasant, homey apartment, 1 or 2 rooms and kitchenette; bright, clean and nicely furnished; every convenience. Somerset 8811-J.

WINTHROP, MASS.—Large comfortable room; near water; breakfast optional; Court Park district. Phone Ocean 1339-W or 0008.

SALESMEN WANTED

AUTOMOBILE SALESMEN wanted; must be men of ability and able to produce results; good opportunity for the right men; automobile experience not necessary, references required. H. C. LINTOTT, 25 Main St., Nashua, N. H.

SITUATIONS WANTED

COUPLE competent in many ways in the home; chauffeur free to travel. X-55, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

BOSTON—By service foreman, 10 years' experience on all makes cars, position as foreman; repair shop or service station. K-13, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

PRIVATE SECRETARY—Christian Scientist preferred, 11 years' experience, executive ability, stenography, bookkeeping, desires position, office or with individual. Box K-20, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

SUMMER BOARD

AIKEN MANOR
On Webster Lake, Franklin, N. H.

A beautiful country home, offering a rare combination of New England hospitality and solid comfort to a select clientele. Situated on a mile of wooded lake front. Golf, tennis, bathing, boating. Our own vegetables. Special rates for September. Booklet. MRS. R. B. JOHNSON.

DODGE INN
A quiet place for rest and study; excellent table; pleasant rooms, bath, hot and cold water, electric lights; good fishing and bathing; lakes near by; $21 per week, $4 per day; in the Shawangunk Mountains, 84 miles from New York; (ninth season); open Sept. and Oct. MRS. E. E. AVERY
Rock Hill, N. Y.

MOUNTAIN VIEW FARM, Lake Winnipesaukee
Fresh Vegetables—Airy Rooms, Good Beds
Summer Sports—Bathing
Opportunity for rest and study—Rates Moderate
Mr. MATT KIMBALL, Lakeport, N. H. R. F. D. 5

SUMMER RESORTS

THE BROCKLEBANK
New London, N. H.
Rates $18.00—$30.00 per week
Open June 1-Oct. 1

TO LET—FURNISHED

N. Y. C., 4 West 85th—Four light, exceptionally clean; fully equipped for housekeeping; suitable three; $100 monthly. Trafalgar 7303.

N. Y. C., 57 West 68th—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, steam, newly decorated; near Central Park. SHARY, Apt. 3.

TOURISTS

WOMAN wishes to join automobile party going to California during October; will share expenses; Christian Scientist preferred; references. McLAREN, 446 Ocean Ave, Brooklyn, N. Y.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Maine

AUBURN

FALL WEDDINGS
Are the Vogue of the Day

Naturally the thought turns to appropriate nowers for the occasion, where to go for advice. Then a friend says Roak's able corps of workers will gladly give advice even to the minor details.

Call us and receive the service that satisfies.

GEO. M. ROAK CO., *Florists*
Tel. 980 80 COURT ST., New Thea. Bldg.

WE would appreciate the opportunity of demonstrating to you what real joy there is in well-fitted shoes.

Varney's Shoe Store
50 COURT STREET, AUBURN

Miller Tires
Exide Batteries
Complete Tire,
Battery and Ignition Service
AUBURN VULCANIZING CO.
40 North Main St., Auburn
R. I. MITCHELL, Prop.

No-Kol Automatic Oil Heat
H. L. GATCHELL CO.
Local Distributors
PLUMBING—HEATING

Students' Suits
In All the New Styles
with Two Pairs Trousers
$25.00—$29.50—$32.50
L. E. FLANDERS CO.
62 Court Street, Auburn

BANGOR

***The* Rines Company**
Outfitters for Women
Coats, Gowns, Dresses and Furs
Wool Fabrics, Silks and Laces, Hosiery
Underwear, Neckwear, Leather Goods
Gloves, Umbrellas, Table Linens
Sheets and Pillow Slips.

COAL

We offer both Hard and Soft Coal in any size or quantity desired.
Our Motto:
QUALITY PREPARATION SERVICE
May We Have Your Business?
STICKNEY & BABCOCK COAL CO.
Telephone 125 19 State Street

LEWISTON

Here's a
REAL BUY
Just for a Little Time
Two Cans of
DJER KISS TALCUM
at the *price* of *one* at
BABCOCK'S
71 Lisbon Street, Lewiston, Maine

Davis Hair Store
is now located in the store of SENTER-GIROUX-CANNIFF & CO., 3rd floor
and will be glad to welcome old and new customers.
All branches of hairdressing

Quality and Service Always
Fancy Groceries, Fruit, Nuts, Confectionery
also the famous
Richelieu Brand Canned Goods
BOSTON TEA STORE
18 Lisbon St. Tel. 153

PORTLAND

Modernize
your old-fashioned rings into Traub Orange Blossom
Prices Moderate
J. A. Merrill & Co.
503 Congress Street
Portland, Me.

"DONNELL'S"
135 Congress St., Portland, Maine
Tel. Forest 78083
Bathing Supplies and Sand Toys

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Maine

PORTLAND
(Continued)

The New Fall Styles Are On Review

Dresses of velvet, satin, crepe de chine, silk tweeds and rich in color. New versions of trimmings, new lengths, new waist lines. And the coats feature the modes one desires for motoring, for travel and for dressy wear. Do come in and see these new 1930 styles.

Owen, Moore & Company
505-507 Congress Street
PORTLAND STATE OF MAINE

"POKE-ABOUT SHOP"
Gifts and Cards *Unique Jewelry*
CHAPMAN ARCADE

Early Fall Models
in
Hats, Bags and Scarfs
ANITA FILES HAT SHOP
Strand Theatre Bldg., Portland, Me.

Carles' Hair Store
Portland, Maine
You can depend on the service you get at Carles'. Maker of Fine Human Hair Goods of Every Description.

Massachusetts

ARLINGTON

THE SHOP UNIQUE
GIFTS 451 Common St., Belmont
35 Salem St., Medford
651 Mass. Ave., Arlington
552 Main St., Winchester

BOSTON

MAUD A. WHITE
PERMANENT WAVING
Shampooing, Marceling
Manicuring, Bobbing
940 Little Bldg., Boston Tel. Hancock 1463
Open Evenings by Appointment

PERMANENT WAVING
MARCEL, FINGER AND WATER WAVING
SHAMPOOING, MANICURING
ANNA E. WHITTEMORE
120 Boylston St., Rm. 501, Boston, Mass.
Phone Capitol 5894

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
IS FOR SALE IN

MAINE

Auburn—News Stand, Auburn Waiting Room, 15 Court St.; Smith's Book Store, 55 Court St.
Augusta—J. Frank Pierce Stores, 224 Water St.
Bangor—O. C. Bean.
Fort Fairfield—E. E. Seates.
Gardiner—F. I. Russell, F. H. Dunning.
Lewiston—P. W. Babcock, 71 Lisbon St.; George L. Rowe, 52 Ash St.; Edward J. Murphy Co., 2 Bates St.
Mechanic Falls—Stanton's, 81 Main St.
Portland—Chisholm Bros., Union Station News Stand; Brickett & Rand, 664 Congress St.; Donnell's News Stand, 137 Congress St.; Albert S. Marr's News Stand, 20 Custom House Wharf; Strand News Stand, Congress St.; Fessenden News Co., 497 Congress St.; J. W. Petersen & Co., 393 Congress St.; Congress Square Hotel News Stand, 579 Congress St.
Rockland—Huston & Tuttle Book Co.
South Poland—Poland Springs House News Stand; Summit Spring Hotel News Stand.

MASSACHUSETTS

Amesbury—Allen's Book Shop.
Andover—H. W. Ewing.
Arlington—The Saxony Shop, 210a Massachusetts Ave.
Auburndale—W. F. Hallock, 343 Auburn St.
Beverly Farms—F. W. Varney's Pharmacy.

BOSTON

Hotel News Stands—Bellevue, Beacon St.; Copley-Plaza, Copley Sq.; Hemenway, Westland Ave.; Longwood Towers, Longwood Station; Puritan, Commonwealth Ave.; Ritz-Carlton, Arlington St.; Somerset, Commonwealth Ave.; Statler, Park Square; Vendome, Commonwealth Ave. and Dartmouth St.
Buckler's News Stands, Massachusetts Ave. and Boylston St., Norway St. and Massachusetts Ave., Falmouth and Massachusetts Ave.; Saunder's News Stand, 44 State St.; Pappas Bros., 1100 Boylston St.; Belmarsh Drug Co., 1130 Boylston St.; Massachusetts Ave. Shoe Repairing Co., 140 Massachusetts Ave.; J. Kantellis, 222a Massachusetts Ave.; Kirka Bros., 149 Columbus Ave.; Venidome News Company, 261 Dartmouth St.; R. E. Ellis, 163 Dartmouth St.; Anthony Defino, 11 Norway St.; S. J. Barren, 196 Huntington Ave.; F. M. Riley, 66 Anderson St.; M. Andelman, 284 Tremont St.; Charles Fraser, 240 Washington St.; H. Rief, 283 Washington St.; H. S. Spiel, 88 Broad St.; C. Toumiras, 1728 Washington St.; Armstrong News Stand, Rowe's Wharf; Union News Stand No. 1, South Station; Union News Stand, Trinity Station; Armstrong News Stand, North Station; newsboy entrance to South Station; Jasmine Candy Shop, 5 Kilmarnock St.; S. Astrofsky, front of Thompson's Spa, Washington St.; newsboy, 50 Congress St.; Back Bay News Co., 230 Huntington Ave.; John Kosh, Tremont Row and Hanover St.; Kimball Bldg. News Stand; John Barber, 40 Central St.; Union News Stand, Back Bay Railroad Station; newsboy at entrance to North Station; Chas. Stein, Arlington and Boylston Sts.; Newsboy Spa, 272a Mass. Ave.; Sunkist Fruit Co., 185 Mass Ave.; Rice Shoe Parlor, 133 Mass. Ave.; Boylston Fruit Co., 905 Boylston St.; Falmouth Spa, 55 Falmouth St.; Norway Fruit Co., 95a Norway St.; H. Garrison, 58 Astor St.; J. Tubman, 18 Haviland St.; Louis Kosonowitz, 37 St. Stephen St.; Fenway Spa, 84 Westland Ave.; Canis Bros., 58 Huntington Ave.; H. R. Frankie, 148 Huntington Ave.; Trinity Store, 163 Dartmouth St.; Park Square News Store, 200 Stuart St.; M. Korian, 1237 Washington St.; Dartmouth Spa, 607 Tremont St.; Pembroke Spa, 671 Tremont St.; Back Bay Spa, 350 Columbus Ave.; Rutland Variety Store, 493 Columbus Ave.; D. Gamaris, 754b Mass. Ave.; Y. W. C. A. News Stand, 410 Stuart St.; Berry's Stationery Store, 77 Charles St.; Commonwealth Spa, 1221 Commonwealth Ave., Allston.
News Stands at Subway Entrances—Washington and Summer Sts.; Washington and Milk Sts.; Tremont St. opposite West St. on Boston Common; Tremont St. opposite Avery St. on Boston Common; Park St. Station; Kenmore Station; Massachusetts Ave. Station; Copley Station; Arlington Station.
News Stands in Subway and Elevated Stations — Massachusetts Ave., Stands Nos. 1 and 2; Copley Station; Boylston Station Stand No. 1; Park St. Station, Stand No. 1; Scollay Sq. Station, Stands Nos. 1 and 2; Sullivan Square Station, Stands Nos. 2 and 5; Everett Station, Stands Nos. 1 and 2; North Station, Stand No. 1; Northampton Station; Dudley Station, Stands Nos. 1, 4, 5, 6 and 7; Eggleston Sq. Station, Stand No. 2; Forest Hills Station; Keney Station; Sumner St. Station, Stand No. 1; Milk St. Station; Old South Station; Winter St. Station, Stand No. 1; Boylston St. Station, Stand No. 2; Washington Station, Stands Nos. 1 and 2; Dewey Sq. Station, Stands Nos. 1 and 2; Andrew Sq. Station, Devonshire St. Station.

BROOKLINE

Reservoir News Co., 1040A Beacon St.; Coolidge Corner News Co., 252 Harvard St.; Allston News Co., 14 Franklin St.; Brighton News Co., Washington St.; Morey's Store, 1943 Beacon St.; W. D. Paine & Co., 256 Washington St.
Brighton—Brighton News Co., 381 Market St.
Brockton—Union News, Brockton Station.

CAMBRIDGE

Ames Bros., 19 Brattle St.; W. J. Wauters, 1802 Massachusetts Ave.; Gomatzos Bros., 1304 Massachusetts Ave.; Caragianes, 1304 Massachusetts Ave.; Fred L. Beunke, 853 Massachusetts Ave.; Mrs. R. A. White, 83 Village St.; G. Kapelos, 1380 Massachusetts Ave.; Hotel Commander, 14 Garden St.; Riverbank Court Hotel News Stand.
News Stands in Subway Stations—Central Sq. Station; Kendall Station; Harvard Sq. Station, Stands Nos. 1, 2 and 3.
Concord—James S. Maguire, News Dealer, B. & M. Station; Richardson's Drug Store.
Concord Junction—The Retail Drug Store.
Cotuit—Handy's Variety Store.
Danvers—C. F. Newbegin.
Dorchester—Archer Bros. Peabody Square; G. Davis, cor. Washington and Belmont Sts.; Mr. Carra (fruit store), cor. Washington and Fenelon Sts.
Fall River—City News Co.; N. A. R. Shop, Robeson St.; Samu

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Massachusetts

GREENFIELD
(Continued)

REPAIRING REMODELING

CHAITIN'S
Exclusive Fur Shop
NECK PIECES—TRIMMING
23 Federal St., Greenfield, Mass.

HOLYOKE

GIRLS' WASH DRESSES
$1.98 and $2.98
Charming little school dresses in the new English prints and broadcloths. Collars of white broadcloth with touches of hand embroidery. Many are lavishly adorned with smocking. All guaranteed fast colors. Sizes 5 to 14 years. Sizes 5 to 10 have bloomers to match.
McAuslan & Wakelin Co.

NAPOLEON BAIL
Shoe Store and Repair Factor
Agent for the Arnold Glove Grip Shoes

GIFT SHOP
Second Floor
Universal Products, China, Glass and Kitchen Ware
OSBORNE HARDWARE CO.
OPP. CITY HALL
245 HIGH STREET Tel. 148

HUDSON

HUDSON SAVINGS BANK
Incorporated 1869
Save and Have
42 MAIN STREET, HUDSON

LAWRENCE

LAWRENCE BINDERY COMPANY
PRINTING
RULING
BINDING
10 Amesbury Street Phone 25939

LEXINGTON

Developing and Printing
24-Hour Service
Bring Us Your Films for Best Results
ERNEST C. MARTIN
Registered Pharmacist
Lexington Centre Tel. Lex. 0378

Arthur's Auto Repair Shop
Arthur B. Field, *Proprietor*
We Repair ALL Makes of Automobiles
851 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.
Tel. Day, Lex. 1070-W; Night, 1048-J

Feed Those Flies and Mosquitoes
FLIT
We Sell IT
Lexington Hardware & Supply Co.

New 4-Hour Enamel
Yes, we have it—in 35 beautiful colors—excellent for any enameling purpose.
"Good Goods at Right Prices"
HERBERT M. LAWRENCE
1777 Mass. Ave. Phone Lex. 0300

LOWELL

MONGEAU'S
Ten Day
CLEARANCE SALE
of Our Entire Stock
304 MERRIMACK STREET

August Furniture Sale
ends Saturday, Aug. 31st. Until then you may take advantage of the
20% Discount
on all furniture.
(Ranges and Radios excepted)
A. E. O'HEIR & CO.
15 HURD STREET

MORSE & BEALS
FLORISTS
Fairburn Bldg. Phone 4400

OSTERMAN COAL CO.
Everything in Solid Fuel
Tels. 7733—6644—508

Dule
JEWELER
LOWELL, MASS.
181 CENTRAL STREET

LYNN

School Apparel
for Boys and Girls
of All Ages
Goddard Bros
MARKET STREET, LYNN

We Have a Service Suitable for Every Household
Whyte's Enterprise Laundry
83-87 Willow Street, Lynn, Mass.

J. B. & W. A. LAMPER, Inc.
COAL
3 CENTRAL SQUARE
Tel. Bks. 7129—7128

Atlantic Auto Shop
Complete Lubrication Brakes Relined
Tires & Service Cooper Batteries
Accessories Radio Supplies
Free Crank Case Service Soldering
2 ATLANTIC STREET, LYNN
Cars Called for and Delivered
Telephone Jackson 2253

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Massachusetts

LYNN
(Continued)

Our Keynote
Furniture that combines the newest and best style ideas that have been developed. That has all the in-built quality and service obtainable for each dollar expended. This store has proved and continues to prove its pre-eminence in delivering on both these claims.
W. B. GIFFORD
99 Market Street Lynn
Breakers 0781

COAL
Anthracite and Bituminous
and Wood
Sprague, Breed, Stevens & Newhall
Incorporated 8 Central Square

MALDEN

Send your children back to school well dressed from our extensive stocks of high grade clothing and accessories.
F. N. Joslin Co.
MALDEN SQUARE

9 Rooms, $5250
New oak floors in living and dining rooms, new open plumbing, bath, combination range; 8000-ft. lot; 3 minutes to Melrose Highlands depot.
WILTON P. HOGG
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE
765 MAIN STREET, GREENWOOD
Tel. CRYstal 1540

Dorothy Benham
Millinery
147 Pleasant Street
Tel. 0631-W. MALDEN

HARRY'S
SHOE *Walk-Over* SHOP
"Malden's Finest Shoe Store"
89 PLEASANT ST. Y. M. C. A. Bldg.

MEDFORD

Own Your Own Home
Home Ownership is one of the greatest assets a man can have.
We have funds available for first mortgage loans or for construction. Let us help you be your own landlord.
MEDFORD CO-OPERATIVE BANK
25 HIGH STREET

The Splendid
FINE PLACE TO MEET BEST PLACE TO EAT
Wedding Parties and Club Gatherings
9 MAIN STREET MYSTIC 5413

Home of Quality and Service
Medford Square Meat Shop
Fresh Fish Received Daily
8 Forest Street—Medford Square
Telephone Mystic 3310

W. F. LEAHY & CO.
Agents for
Lamson-Hubbard
HATS AND CAPS
30-32 Main Street Medford Square

Established 1892
J. C. MILLER, JR.
Job Printing
7 Lauriat Place, Medford, Mass.
Telephone Mystic 0780

TEA ROOM MID-DAY LUNCHEON AFTERNOON TEA DINNER
Sunday Dinner served from 12:30 to 3 p. m.
For reservations phone Mystic 3056
43 Salem St. Opp. Medford Theatre

MOREY HIRSCH
Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry and Silverware
RALPH MacKAY, Mgr.
Tel. Mystic 8408-M
8 HIGH STREET

THE SHOP UNIQUE
GIFTS
451 Common St., Belmont
35 Salem St., Medford
651 Mass. Ave., Arlington
552 Main St., Winchester

MISS DESMOND
DRESSES, COATS and MILLINERY
17 Main Street Medford 12 Medford Street Arlington

MELROSE

Miss NADEAU
Artistic Millinery
495 MAIN STREET Tel. 2957-M

NEW BEDFORD

Gulf Hill Dairy
Pure Milk Cream and Ice Cream
South Dartmouth, Mass.
Tel. Clifford 3601
J. T. FERNANDES, *Prop.*

Mitchell's Dairy
MILK
CREAM
BUTTERMILK
167 Mt. Vernon St. Tel. 3303

Distinctive Wall Paper
Painters and Paper Hangers
Reliable Workmen
HERMAN H. HATHAWAY
Tel. Clifford 4567 87 Main St., Fairhaven

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Massachusetts

NEW BEDFORD
(Continued)

NICHOLS and DAMON
103 WILLIAM STREET
May we fit your children to our high-grade shoes for school or dress wear, and show you parents the new lines of splendid Footwear for Men and Women?
A very nice Scholar's Companion Set to each Scholar purchasing a pair of our Shoes.
Specialists in Corrective Shoe Fitting
795 Purchase Street, New Bedford

"THE SHOP THAT BROUGHT NEW YORK TO NEW BEDFORD"
Specialists in Women's and Misses' Apparel
No connection with any other establishment in the world
WORTH
NEW YORK BROOKLYN NEWARK HARTFORD NEW BEDFORD PARIS

Willey's Inc.
UNION STREET *at* 250
Our Final Clearance of Summer Coats, Dresses, Hats

Tabor
Furniture Company
New Bedford, Mass.
Real Good Furniture for Every Room in the House

The Household Furnishing Company
Where You Get Good Furniture and Good Service
984 PURCHASE ST., cor. Kempton St.

Postum
JAMES E. LILLEY
MEAT and GROCERIES
271 CEDAR STREET, COR. PARKER

Insist on DAVIDSON'S MacGREGOR BRAND SCOTCH HAM
J. DAVIDSON & SON
1663 Purchase Street

OLSON & APPLEBY
General Contractors
Houses, Mills, Stores and Alterations and Repairs

"FRIENDLY SERVICE"
MICHAUD'S Inc.
Clothing and Furnishings
233 UNION STREET

The PRINT SHOP
8 SOUTH SIXTH STREET
DEVELOPING and PRINTING on 24-HOUR SERVICE

FREDERICK J. PIERCE
JEWELER
230 Union Street
Sterling Silver, Pewter, Seth Thomas Clocks. We Specialize in Repair Work

NEWBURYPORT

Fresh Dressed Poultry
Fresh Fruit and Vegetables
STAR GROCERY, Inc.
Tel. 888 71 STATE ST.

STRICTLY FRESH SEA FOOD
Tarpon Fish Market
30 Inn Street, in the O'Donnell Block

NEWTON

HARDWARE KITCHEN GOODS PAINTS — IN THE HEART OF — AUTO SUPPLIES TIRES RADIO
Moore & Moore
GOODYEAR TIRES — NEWTON MASS — Willard SERVICE STATION
361 Centre St 4-6 Hall St
Phones { Newton North 0954 / Newton North 0201

Atwater Kent Radiola Majestic
All Electric—Perfect Reproduction
We Service All Makes of Radios
Delivery in all of the Newtons

PAINTS
Brushing Lacquer, Enamels, Varnishes, Flat Wall Paints, House Paints. We have them all—and the very finest quality.
We are making our store THE Paint Store of Newton
NEWTON GLASS CO.
302 Centre Street

N. N. 2865 N. N. 6346
A. AVANTAGGIO
NEWTON 380 Centre St. NEWTONVILLE 843 Washington St.
Meats
Fruits, Vegetables, Groceries
Telephone Orders Gladly Received
Prompt Delivery Assured
We earnestly solicit your patronage.

Fred L. Caswell
Plumbing
87 Washington Ave. Waltham 0300

Edward J. Donald
Plumbing and Heating
20 Centre Ave. Newton North 3120
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Massachusetts

NEWTON
(Continued)

Patronize Your Home Laundry
BLANKETS, CURTAINS, SILK GARMENTS, COLLARS AND SHIRTS
Laundering these our Specialty
Satisfaction Guaranteed
GARDEN CITY LAUNDRY
A. W. Osgood, Mgr.
75 ADAMS ST. Newton North 0317

Insurance
Exclusively
G. Clement Colburn
Newton Nat. Bank Bldg.
332 Centre St. N. N. 6240

NEWTON CENTRE

Flowers Telegraphed to all parts of the world.
Rogers Flower Shop
Choice Selection of Plants and Flowers
1265 Centre Street, Newton Centre
Centre Newton 3490
1229 Commonwealth Ave., Allston Stadium 3900

10 Union Street Tel. Cen. New. 1320
Shop in the Shop Where Everybody Shops
BOND'S CONVENIENCE SHOP
Dry Goods and Notions
Agents for Bailey Cleansing
Bray Block Telephone
Newton Centre Cen. New. 1027-J

NEWTON HIGHLANDS

Tel. Centre Newton 0108
DUNHAM'S MARKET
33 LINCOLN STREET
ONLY Best Quality Fair Prices

P. I. MERRY
Photographer
Portraits—Dageurreotypes Copied
Commercial Work
43 Harrison Street Cen. Newt. 1477-J

NEWTONVILLE

Newton Rose Conservatories
A. P. CALDER, *Proprietor*
Plants and Flowers for All Occasions
225 Newtonville Ave. Newton North 0404
Res. (Night) 4474-J

WIIG, Inc.
Newtonville Newton Highlands
Home Made Candy
ICE CREAM *SHERBETS*
Deliveries twice daily
NEWTON NORTH 5651

NONANTUM COAL CO.
827 Washington Street, Newtonville
Tel. Newton North 0282
13 Main Street, Watertown
Tel. Middlesex 0081
Bridge Street, Bemis
Tel. Middlesex 0244
COAL—COKE—WOOD
Deliveries in all the Newtons
Watertown Belmont Waverley

Augustus Thurgood
FINE WALL PAPERS
WINDOW SHADES
and Interior Decorating
Samples shown at your home
150 Otis Street, Newtonville
West Newton 2511-M

TUTTLE'S PHARMACY
277 WALNUT STREET
"EX PELLO"
Moth Exterminator
Simply hang in your closet.

NORTHAMPTON

Fine Candies *Tasty Sodas*
Excellent Foods
"A Delightful Place to Eat"
BECKMAN'S
211 Main St. 52 Suffolk St.
NORTHAMPTON HOLYOKE

Summer Footwear and Furnishings
Vacation Shoes, Shirts, Ties, Underwear, Hose and Hats, made by the best makers and reasonably priced.
Have You Tried Our
Special Silk Hose
at $1.00 and $1.35
HARRY E. BICKNELL
158 MAIN STREET

ROBERT R. WILLIAMS
Differently Better Dry Cleaning and Dyeing, at Lower Prices.
Office 245 Main St. *Plant* 20 Fort Hill Terrace

HILL BROTHERS
KENWOOD BLANKETS
THROWS and AFGHANS
Warmth Without Weight

A New Boys' Department
This is in answer to the many inquiries for a good boys' department in Northampton. In this new section mothers can outfit the boy completely and spend moderately.
McCALLUMS

PITTSFIELD

New Modernistic Torche Lamps
Special Sale at $1.75
The MEYER STORE Inc.
Cor. North and Summer Sts. *Open Every Eve.*

CHAITIN'S
Exclusive Fur Shop
281 North Street

The Little Restaurant of Home Cooking
TAVERN COFFEE SHOP
140 South Street Tel. 4592

KULDA'S
Salted, Shelled, Glacé and Chocolate Covered
NUTS
ALSO NUT SPECIALTIES
442 NORTH STREET

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Massachusetts

PITTSFIELD
(Continued)

For the Junior Miss
Shoes
$6.75
With school days only a week away, we have just received some new shoes for the Junior Miss. Elk oxfords, two-tone oxfords, center buckle, one-straps, patent, oxfords and ties. Widths AAA to D. Sizes 2½ to 8.
ENGLAND BROTHERS
Pittsfield, Mass.

C. H. CUTTING CO.
135-137 North Street

Another lot of ARROW'S four most popular collar-attached shirts.
Oxford cheviots in white, blue, tan and green.
Special at $1.95, four for $7.50.

Cadillac La Salle
Berkshire Auto Co.
WENDELL GARAGE
Storage Capacity 300 Cars
Accessories
White

Complete Home Furnishers
D. J. SHAW, Mgr.
Where you can buy in confidence. Good Values. But never at the expense of Good Quality.
ATHERTON FURNITURE CO.
297 North Street, Pittsfield, Mass.

FOOT-CRAFT Arch Shoes are specially designed for comfort—Made to follow the natural lines of the foot—Light weight adjustable arch support—In all leathers.
GEORGE TRUITT'S FOOT-CRAFT SHOE STORE
ONE FIFTY-FIVE NORTH STREET

The Flower Shop Inc.
40 FENN STREET
Pittsfield's Flowerphone—1140

GRAND UNION GROCERY STORES
88 NORTH STREET
699 NORTH STREET
276 WACONAH STREET
222 ELM STREET
129 SECOND STREET

Students' Luggage
Back to School with the Best
Eckerson's Leather Store
272 NORTH ST. Y. M. C. A. Bldg.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK
26,000 Depositors
Deposits received from
$1 to $4000 single accts.
$1 to $8000 double accts.
4½%

W. H. Shedd & Son
Plumbing and Heating
730 Tyler St. Tel 2175

Ladies' and Gentlemen's TAILOR
Dyeing, Cleaning, Pressing, Repairing
Tuxedos for Rent
ALFRED H. COHN
40 Columbus Ave. Tel. 4110

WEDDING PRESENTS
Choice Articles in Sterling, Plated Silver or Cut Glass
RAINEY & MERRY
JEWELERS 23 North Street

CROSSE & BLACKWELL
Food Products
KELSEY'S MARKET
Free Delivery Service

FRANKLIN HAIRDRESSING PARLORS
PERMANENT WAVE
MARCEL AND WATER WAVE
Agr'l Bank Bldg. Rooms 229-231
2nd Floor Take elevator Tel. 1177

The AGRICULTURAL NATIONAL BANK
Resources Eleven Million Dollars
Why Not Start a Savings Account?

COLONIAL GASOLINE and OIL
W. S. FARRAR & SONS
105 W. Housatonic St. 718 Tyler St.
128 South St.

MANDIGO'S
140 FENN STREET

The LOG CABIN
At LENOX
Chicken, Steak or Chop Dinners, $2.00
ROSE and TOD BURKE

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Massachusetts

PITTSFIELD
(Continued)

Dollar Features
All Over the Store
SATURDAY
This selling offers unlimited opportunities for Thrift Buying
—Come to Wallace's Saturday!
THE WALLACE COMPANY

Walk-Over
SHOES for MEN and WOMEN
The Only
Walk-Over Shoe Store
in PITTSFIELD is at
126 NORTH STREET

Now is the time to put in your Winter Coal
Price Is Lowest of Year
Let our expert clean your boiler. No charges to buyers.
GEO. H. COOPER
Agricultural Bank Bldg.

QUINCY

PATTERSON'S FLOWER STORES
Flowers for All Occasions
POTTED PLANTS
A Complete Line of Greeting Cards
Stores 1259 Hancock St., Quincy
89 Beale St., Wollaston
Telephones GRAnite 0392-W and 8423

Furniture at Retail
Warehouse Prices
We Sell Fine Furniture for Less
Deliveries Everywhere
ROBERT H. STEARNS FURNITURE CO.
180 OLD COLONY AVE. Wollaston

HIGH GRADE FUELS
QUINCY COAL COMPANY
1566 Hancock Street, Opp. Quincy Theatre
Granite 0047

We are ready now to show you exceptional values in School Clothes for Your Boy
REMICK'S, QUINCY, MASS.

Rodger G. Shultz
Salesman
Pleasure Cars Ford Trucks
Representing
ATLANTIC MOTORS, INC.
50 Beale St., Wollaston, Mass.
Phones—Granite 6230
Residence, Granite 7928-R

See Our Line of
BOYS' SUITS
and furnishings before you replenish your boy's wardrobe for school
TALBOT-QUINCY, INC.
1387 HANCOCK STREET

SHIP'S HAVEN
Restaurant and Food Shop
Reservations Made for Special Parties
29-31 Temple St. Granite 3698

Gamble's Market
1551 HANCOCK STREET
Gamble's Special Mayonnaise
Granite 8600

Sprague Beauty Parlor
Permanent Waving a Specialty
1218 Hancock St., Elks Bldg.
Granite 5763

WILLIAM E. FRITZ
Jeweler
1543 Hancock St. Tel. Connection

RALPH COAL CO.
33 Weston Ave.
Wollaston
Granite 0839
A RELIABLE PLACE TO TRADE

General Insurance
Real Estate
HARRISON C. P. HUMPHREY
61 Vane Street Granite 2702-W
NORFOLK DOWNS, MASS.

C. T. PETTENGILL
JEWELER
Established 1876
1462 Hancock St. Telephone Connection

The Reliable Market
4 BEACH STREET, WOLLASTON
Meats Provisions Groceries Fish
Yours for Service
D. M. MILLER
Telephone GRAnite 3026

Edmonston's
CHESTNUT & MAPLE STS. QUINCY, MASS.
SHOE REPAIRING
HARRY G. MARCH
RADIO EXCLUSIVELY
STROMBERG-CARLSON VICTOR
ATWATER KENT RADIOLA
Supplies and Service
1590 Hancock Street Granite 4240

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Massachusetts

QUINCY
(Continued)

Won't you try
"Happy Medium"
the new "Old Colony" service which takes care of your entire family laundry problem. It is less expensive than our de luxe service, "Ready to Wear."
OLD COLONY LAUNDRY
100 QUINCY AVE. Granite 5000

Savings Commercial Safe Deposit Dept. Certfs. Wills & Trusts Foreign Travel Checks Christmas Club
"The Friendly Bank" Surplus $1,500,000
Oldest—STRONGEST—Largest Commercial Bank in "The Granite City"
QUINCY TRUST COMPANY
1486 Hancock St., Quincy
27 Billings Rd., Norfolk Downs
Commercial Department, Savings Department
MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

KUPPENHEIMER
AND OTHER
Fine New Fall Suits
LAMSON-HUBBARD HATS
BATES STREET SHIRTS
MEN'S FINE SHOES
REMICK'S, QUINCY, MASS.

The Monroe Stores, Inc.
1 Granite Street at Hancock
SCHOOL NEEDS
A Complete Line of Hosiery, Children's Dresses, Underwear, Sweaters, and Boys' Furnishings.

DOROTHY BENHAM
Millinery
443 Moody St., Waltham
147 Pleasant St., Malden
2 Granite St., Quincy
316 Main St., Pawtucket, R. I.

READING

READING INN
New Management
MRS. ROGERS and MRS. KNIGHT, Props.
A LA CARTE MENU
Chicken and Steak Dinners—Sundays
Price $1.00. Breakfast service 7-9 A. M.
Lunch, 11:30-2 P. M. Dinner, 5-8 P. M.
Sunday Dinners, 12-3 P. M.
READING SQ., READING, MASS.

ROSLINDALE

Satisfaction Guaranteed
at
WHYTE'S LAUNDRY, Inc.
54 Auburn Street, Roslindale
A Service for Every Household
A. SHIRLEY BROWN, Manager

SALEM

We Clean Oriental Rugs
Phone 1340 for Prices
Salem Laundry Company
51 Lafayette Street, Salem

Free Parking Space
(Entrance on Church Street)
ALMY, BIGELOW & WASHBURN
Leading Department Store of the North Shore Since 1858
SALEM—BEVERLY

Naumkeag Trust Co.
GENERAL BANKING AND TRUST COMPANY BUSINESS
Savings Department and Safe Deposit
217 ESSEX STREET

AUTUMN
Shades and Fashions in the Mode of the Moment.
NEWMARK'S
WOMEN'S SHOP, 207 Essex Street

CLOTHIERS and HABERDASHERS
Catering to the style and quality demands of leading men and women on the North Shore.
CLARK & FRIEND
225 ESSEX STREET, SALEM

SOMERVILLE

Somerset Cleansers and Dyers of Everything
All garments insured while in our custody.
337 Broadway Phone Som. 3040
Free Delivery Service

J. W. HOWARD
FLOWERS
Flower Phones Som. 0416—0417
328 BROADWAY, WINTER HILL

BELDEN & SNOW
Our Line of
Summer Clothing is complete
White Flannels—Linen Knickers and Khaki Pants for Men and Boys.
UNION SQUARE—DAVIS SQUARE
638 Massachusetts Avenue, ARLINGTON

LEAVITT'S SHOE SHOP
297 ELM STREET
Queen Quality
SHOES
FOR WHITE SHOES VISIT LEAVITT'S

Fresh Peach Ice Cream at PEARSON'S
or 10 Other Flavors to Choose From
Only Home Made Ice Cream on Winter Hill

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Massachusetts

SOMERVILLE
(Continued)

233 ELM STREET Som. 3370
Colony Food Store
Formerly Eatmore Market
Fowl, 4-lb. average.....32c per lb.
Leadership Butter..49c per lb., 2-lb. roll
California Peaches (heavy syrup), large can.....25 cents

J. A. MARSH
Coal Company
33-40 Park Street Tel. Som. 0319

Davis Square BOOTERY
Walk-Over
259 Elm Street

SPRINGFIELD

We Advise, Plan and Produce GOOD PRINTING
John E. Stewart Company
367 Worthington St. Tel. 3-4157

CINE-KODAKS
Films Movie, Developing and Printing, Optical Goods, Pens, Cards
Harvey & Lewis Co.

MAISON WOODWORTH
23 HARRISON AVE.
A Beauty Salon Offering High Class Work
Tel. 4-3751

Carter Florist
CARTER, *Florist*
Incorporated
272 BRIDGE STREET
Phone dial 2-3411
"Say It With Flowers"

OTTO JAHN
Maker of Fine Upholstery and Draperies
Samples on Request
Workroom, 98 Broadway Phone 3-6440

TAUNTON

Attractive Merchandise
You will be agreeably surprised at the many varieties and the low prices of our attractive merchandise. Kitchen furnishings, foods, chinaware, lamps, rugs, clothing, bed linens, dress goods, toys. For whatever you need try
MONROE'S
Broadway at Taunton Green

Low Prices—High Values
Wearables of every sort for Men and Women and all the Children. New materials, fresh styles; always something good.
J. C. PENNEY CO.
49 MAIN STREET TELEPHONE 2315
We Serve Always to Satisfy

CUSHMAN'S
The Cream of All Ice Creams
Pasteurized—Pure—Perfect

WALTHAM

THE
Elizabeth Candy Shops
WALTHAM GARDNER
Salted Nuts
Hot Weather Candies
Chocolates, Bon-Bons, 79c and $1
Mail Orders Given Careful Attention
Tel. Waltham 1854
Fountain Specials Luncheonette

Waltham Coal Co.
Established 1872
Main and Lexington Streets
Clean Coal *Careful Teamsters*
Prompt Delivery
Telephone Waltham 0116

Two Convenient Stores
429 Moody St.—684 Main St.
GEO. I. KELLY,
Incorporated
Outfitters to Men
Henley Clothes Stetson Hats

WATERTOWN

Oriental RUGS
CLEANSED REPAIRED STORED
BON TON RUG CLEANSERS
INCORPORATED
WATERTOWN - MASS.

WAYLAND

Wayland Lumber Co.
LUMBER
"Consistently Reliable"
Telephone Wayland 57

WELLESLEY

We are now located in our new bank building and are equipped better than ever to meet your banking requirements.
WELLESLEY TRUST CO.

WINTHROP

Floyd's Electropure Milk
The Pride of Winthrop
No Better or Safer Milk Sold in Massachusetts at Any Price
FLOYD MILK CO.
110 BUCHANAN STREET

WORCESTER

TATMAN & PARK
Insurance of All Kinds
Secure our rates for protection. We have both Stock and Mutual Companies.
44 Front Street Park 3281

UNITED BATTERY & SUPPLY CO.
124 MECHANIC ST.
For Best Road Service, when stuck with Battery trouble
Call Park 2749 or Park 8318

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Massachusetts

WORCESTER (Continued)

Estabrook & Luby
Flowers
43 Pleasant St. Tel. Park 5234
Flowers Telegraphed Everywhere

GREY'S, Inc.
330 Main Street
CANDIES
Luncheon, Tea, Dinner

STENBERG & CO., Inc.
6 Walnut Street Telephone Park 820
Interior Decorators of Churches, Public Buildings and Residences

New Hampshire

CONCORD

WOODWORTH & Co.
Wholesale Dealers in
GROCERIES, FLOUR *and* FISH
Try Our
Tam O'Shanter Brand
CONCORD, N. H. Tel. 880

HALL BROS. CO.
Sales Ford *Service*
Gas—Oil—Tires—Service
31 SO. MAIN ST. Tel. 1100

W. C. GIBSON
Books, Stationery and Periodicals
Dennison Goods Gifts
103 North Main Street Concord, N. H.

Household Electric Shop
ERNEST S. BROOKS, Owner
General Electric Refrigerators
Savage Washing Machines
Johnson Oil Burners
"Hotpoint" Electrical Appliances
27 So. Main Street, Concord, N. H.

PAGE BROTHERS
GROCERIES, MEATS and PROVISIONS
FREE DELIVERY
18 Concord Street Tel. 17

FARNHAM
Cleaning, Pressing and Dyeing
Ladies' Work a Specialty—Goods Called For and Delivered
27 SCHOOL ST. Tel. 2904

CHECKER CAB
We Also Have Plain Cars
Day and Night Service
138 WARREN ST. Tel. 61

CANNED PINK SALMON
A. J. GIFFORD
The Best in Groceries
81 SOUTH STREET

BANKS FISH MARKET
Fish, Vegetables, Imported and Domestic Cheese
FANCY CANNED GOODS

The CAROLYN SHOP
Gowns—Knit Wear—Hats
Hosiery—Bags—Novelties
116 N. MAIN ST. Tel. 2836

For QUALITY HOME-MADE CANDY
Visit
THE GRANITE STATE CANDY SHOPPE
13 WARREN ST. Concord, N. H.

"Dolly Madison"
The newest Sterling pattern made by Gorham.
N. C. NELSON CO., *Jewelers*
CONCORD, N. H.

The DAVIS FARM
PEMBROKE, NEW HAMPSHIRE
QUALITY HOME-COOKED FOODS
delivered direct to your home
Telephone Suncook 128

Kelvinators, Appliances
Majestic Radios
A. B. C. Oil Burners
Seaman's Electric Shop Inc.
8 Odd Fellows Ave. Tel. 1486-W

CINDERELLA
An Eating Place of Quality
Cooked Food, Pastry, Ice Cream Lunches put up to take out
Concord, N. H. Opp. State House

J. C. PENNEY & CO.
Everything in Wearables
73 N. MAIN ST. Tel. 2390

DEW-DROP-IN
For HOOD'S ICE CREAM
Daily and Sunday Papers
The Christian Science Monitor always on sale
Prop. W. N. Hanson 84 So. Street

GEO. R. TAYLOR & Co.
Coal and Coke
HEAVY TRUCKING
29 North Main St. Tel. 364-W

Canned Goods and Vegetables
GORDON'S FISH MARKET
Fish, Lobsters, Oysters and Clams
12 Pleasant Street Tel. 94

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

New Hampshire

CONCORD (Continued)

New Coat Arrivals
show replicas of Paris successes
soft fabrics, elaborate fur trimming, flowing lines, subtle distinction, new colors and silhouettes.
HARRY G. EMMONS
CONCORD, N. H.

JACK'S BOOT SHOPPE
Protect Your Feet and Enjoy Foot Comfort
Selby Arch Preserver Shoes for Men and Women
54 NO. MAIN STREET
CONCORD, N. H.

Pemanent Waving

by the
FRIGIDINE METHOD
Cool—Safe—Comfortable
Three expert operators at your service

Capitol Beauty Parlor
and Barber Shop
33 North Main St. Tel. 3020

HARPER METHOD SHOP
Eugene Method Permanent Wave
Shampoo and Marcel
4 PARK STREET
202 Patriot Building

JACKMAN & LANG
Insurance of All Kinds
2 So. Main St., Concord, N. H.

TRASK'S RADIO SHOP
Radiola and Atwater Kent
36 No. Main Street, Concord, N. H.
Tel. 2310

PROFILE BRAND KIDNEY YELLOW EYES or PEA BEANS
DICKERMAN & COMPANY
CONCORD, N. H.

Some Women Enjoy Leisure Hours
Why Not You?
Let us tell you about the time-saving convenience of an
EASY WASHER and a PREMIER CLEANER
CONCORD ELECTRIC Co.
15 Capitol Street

DIVIRSI WHOLESALE FRUIT CO.
Foreign and Domestic Fruits and Produce
6 DURGIN AVE. Phone 2100
Retail Dept. 10 N. Main St. Phone 1370

Our Watch and Jewelry Repair Department is second to none. Best of workmanship with service.
The HOUSE of
PICKETT & STUART
JEWELERS
30 NO. MAIN ST., CONCORD, N. H.

BROWN & SALTMARSH
Novelties in Silhouettes and Bridge Scores
Gifts for All Occasions
61 NORTH MAIN STREET Tel. 88

LORNA DOONE TEA GARDEN
10 miles from Concord on Dover Road
Chicken and Waffles, Lunches

DOVER

We feature
STYLE AT ITS BEST
in DRY GOODS—WOMEN'S APPAREL and DRESS ACCESSORIES
Where "the Well-Dressed Woman" Trades
BYRON F. HAYES
The Reliable Store
470 CENTRAL AVE., DOVER

Lothrops-Farnham Company
Clothes for Men and Boys
Furnishings and Footwear for the WHOLE FAMILY
Stores at Dover, Rochester, Durham, Farmington and Hampton Beach

CARDOSI TEA ROOM
(Next Door to Strafford Savings Bank)
Regular Dinners Served
Luncheons—Sodas—Candies
91 Washington St., Dover, N. H.

E. J. YORK
Lumber, Coal and Grain
Builders' Supplies
DOVER, N. H.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

New Hampshire

DOVER (Continued)

Dover Auto Service
LEE D. WHITNEY, Mgr.
High Pressure Washing and Greasing
Gas and Oils
Tires and Accessories
259 Central Ave., Dover Tel. 955

HAMPTON BEACH

Welsh Sandwich Shop
Picnic Parties Catered For
Prices According to Size
131 Ocean Blvd., Hampton Beach, N. H.
William T. Dyer, Haverhill, Mass., *Prop.*

LACONIA

WEBER'S BAKERY
Peter Pan Bread
Brown Bread and Beans—Saturday
Large Assortment of Cakes
646 Main St., Laconia, N. H. Tel. 147

Walk-Over *Shoes for Men and Women*
D. A. BOLDUC
"Hacker SPORTCRAFT"
"Matthew Cruisers"
"Richardson Cruisabouts"
"Elto Outboard Motors"
"Seasled Outboards"
McDuff Machine Company, Inc.
LAKEPORT, N. H.

Bay View Filling Station
(D. W. HIGHWAY)
Texaco Gas and Oils, Mobile and Quaker State
SPECIALTIES:
Fried Clams, Salads and Sandwiches
F. C. PECK, Laconia, N. H.

Carroll's Beauty Shoppe
EUGENE PERMANENT WAVE
MARCELLING SHAMPOOING
HAIR CUTTING MANICURING
Sanitary Barber Shop Connected
Tel. 316-WK Laconia, N. H.

The Melcher & Prescott Agency
INSURANCE
480 Main St. Laconia, N. H.
TEL. 243

We are agents for
Red Cross Mattresses, Old Hickory Furniture, Vudor Porch Shades
Your dollars always go further at this store.
Lougee-Robinson Co.
Masonic Temple Laconia, N. H.

DOYLE & SMITH
Successors to Knight & Huntress
GORDON HOSIERY and UNDERWEAR

ROBERTS' MARKET
QUALITY Tel. Laconia 267 *SERVICE*
605 Main Street, Laconia, N. H.
Meats, Poultry, Fish, Vegetables, Canned Goods, Fruit, Milk, Cream, Butter, Cheese, New Hampshire Maple Syrup.
ROBERTS' GREENHOUSES
Bedding Plants Potted Plants

WAKITATINA
Tea Room and Gift Shop
Chicken and Steak Dinners
Waffles
On D. W. Highway—Two Miles North of Weirs

QUIMBY DRUG STORE
TOILET ARTICLES
Armand's Coty's Hudnut's
Kodaks and Supplies

Charles F. Waterman, *Jeweler*
610 MAIN STREET
Seth Thomas, Chime and Cabinet Clocks, also Westclox Alarms
Fine line of Hawkes Cut Glass
Watch, Clock, Jewelry Repairing

Lake Winnipesaukee Region
Lake Shore Cottages and Land for Building Sites—Farms with scenic advantages for Country Homes—Suburban and Country Estates—City Homes and Investment Property
GINGRAS REALTY SALES AGENCY
Laconia, N. H.

H. C. SANBORN, *Grocer*
Quality and Service Store
468 Main St., Laconia, N. H. Tel. 675

MANCHESTER

Necklaces
Genuine diamond cut crystal beads, graduated and uniform styles, to be worn with the new velvet dresses this fall.
Featured at $1.95 to $6.95
James W. Hill Co.
ELM STREET
MANCHESTER, N. H.

Velveeta
A Delicious Cheese Food made by Kraft-Phenix Cheese Corp.
Steele's Service Stores
815 Chestnut Street Tel. 296 776 Elm Street Tel. 4567

SCOTT OIL CO.
Distributors
Hi-Test Tydol Gasoline and that Good Veedol Oil
RELIABLE AUTOMOBILE SERVICE
MANCHESTER, N. H.

CHARLES B. KEARNS
Leather and Shoe Findings
SHOE REPAIRING
425 Chestnut Street Tel.: 282

Our Annual
Pre-Vacation Sale
begins Monday, August 19th
10% Discount on All Merchandise
YE QUAKER SHOP
59 HANOVER STREET

FLOWERS *and* PLANTS
for Every Occasion
Flowers Telegraphed to Any Destination
HERMAN C. STACHE
683 Second Street Tel. 1261

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

New Hampshire

MANCHESTER (Continued)

E. M. SARGENT
BEAUTY SHOP
New Address: 448 Hall St., Tel. 3726-R
Shampooing Hairdressing Manicuring
EUGENE PERMANENT WAVE

MEREDITH

PYNN'S GARAGE,
Incorporated
MEREDITH, N. H.

NASHUA

At BROCKELMAN'S
You can buy Lea & Perrins' Sauce, Domino Sugar, Mapleine, Swift's Products, Virginia Sweet Syrup and Flour, Swans Down Cake Flour, Roman Meal, Shredded Wheat, Ralston and many other products advertised in The Christian Science Monitor.
BROCKELMAN'S MARKETS

Winer's Boot Shop
WALK-OVER SHOES
for Men and Women
CORRECT FITTING

PEACOCK BEAUTY SALON
Permanent Waving, Marcelling
Hair Sculpture, etc.
Done by expert attendants
BERTHA M. LUND, *Proprietor* Telephone 2682

NEWPORT

HUGH FAIRGRIEVE
Ladies' Garments
Dry and Fancy Goods
THE RICHARDS BLOCK
NEWPORT, N. H.

WINTER BROS.
First Class Shoe Repairing — Dexdale and Pigeon Silk Hosiery for Women
UP-TO-DATE FOOTWEAR FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY
Gamash Block NEWPORT, N. H.

WEIRS

BLUE SIGN GARAGE
L. L. FELLOWS, Prop.
Automobile Accessories and Tires
Marmon Sales and Service
Gas Station for Motorboats
TEL. 337-3 LACONIA

Rhode Island

NEWPORT

Aquidneck
National Exchange Bank
and Savings Company
of Newport, Rhode Island
General Banking and Trust Business
Offices, 286 Thames Street and 38 Washington Square

JACKSON'S CANDY SHOP
168 THAMES ST. Tel. 3223

Ye Viking Shoppe
(Sofia E. Janes, *Prop.*)
Misses', Children's and Infants' Wear
Gifts and Toys
Tel. 3264 148 Bellevue Avenue

NEWPORT ONE PRICE CLOTHING CO.
Clothiers—Hatters—Furnishers
208 THAMES ST. Phone 46

The Grey Gift Shoppe
(Mrs. Percy E. Bone, Proprietor)
Women's Underthings, Hosiery
Jewelry and Gifts
154 BELLEVUE AVE. Phone 3808

GLENWOOD RANGES
"Make Cooking Easy"
Newport Gas Light Co.
181 Thames Street

BROADWAY CASH FISH MARKET
ALL KINDS FRESH FISH
TEL. 614 60 BROADWAY

MRS. JOHN F. HUBBARD
Real Estate and Insurance
136 Bellevue Ave., Newport, R. I.

PAWTUCKET

Arnold's Garage
Telephone Pawt. 258 — Summer Street Pawtucket, R. I.

PROVIDENCE

Walk-Over Shoes
STYLE, SERVICE and COMFORT
342 Westminster St., Providence, R. I.

Turks Head Coal Company
Incorporated
All Standard
COAL and COKE
184 Dyer Street, Providence, R. I.
Ask for MR. I. F. ARNOLD

House Painting—Inside—Outside
Paper Hanging—Kalsomining
Estimates given on repairs of all kinds
JOHN C. BRYER
99 DABOLL ST.
Residence Phone Broad 0233-W

DAILY FEATURES

One Minute Biographies

Who: JONAS HANWAY.

Where: England

When: Eighteenth Century

Why famous: Known for his travels and philanthropical activities, and equally for being the first Englishman to carry an umbrella.

Hanway was a man of business from his youth. Apprenticed at an early age to a merchant in Lisbon, he later entered into business for himself in London, and still later into partnership with a Mr. Dingley, a merchant in St. Petersburg. This led to his traveling through Russia into Persia, an undertaking of singular interest in those days. This journey consumed seven years, and was fraught with excitement and adventure.

Returning to England in 1750, he wrote several pamphlets and a book on his travels, which brought him considerable reputation. He was also favorably known for his benevolences, which included the establishment of the Marine Society and Foundling Home.

The tradition about the umbrella is of particular interest. Hanway was no fop, otherwise the method to which he resorted to keep his clothes and wig dry would have brought him under the charge of effeminacy. As it was, cabmen jeered and hooted; there was talk of "Macaroni," as foreign dandies were called, and suggestions that he borrow the maid's pattens, or little rain boots. But Hanway and his umbrella marched undisturbed through storms of rain and ridicule alike; and soon those that laughed were carrying umbrellas too.

He also attacked "vail-giving," or tipping, with some temporary success, and launched a crusade against tea-drinking, which brought him into controversy with Johnson and Goldsmith. His name is preserved in Hanway Street in London, leading out of Oxford Street, and given over, appropriately enough, to curiosity shops.

A Quotation for Today

KNOWLEDGE, like religion, must be "experienced" in order to be known.—WHIPPLE

Odds and Ends

Paying for Itself

The total cost of the construction of the Panama Canal was about $250,000,000. Last year the income from canal tolls was approximately $29,000,000 while the previous year tolls amounted to $27,000,000.

Brazilian Diamond

The second largest diamond ever found in Brazil, weighing 111 carats and said to be worth $500,000, was picked up by a prospector in the state of Minas Geraes.

Bread and Butter

Twenty-five per cent of the average grocery sales, according to the Department of Commerce, are bread and butter.

Russia's Electricity

Russia consumed three times as much electric power last year as in the year before the World War.

The Doughnut

The ever popular doughnut was invented by a French baker in 1529. Its quadricentennial will be celebrated by French bakers this fall.

Helium

The only nation in the world having a commercial production of helium is the United States.

Automobiles to the East Indies

More than 8000 American-made cars were shipped to the Netherlands East Indies last year.

Telephone Wire

Eighty-five miles of telephone wire is required for an average 12-story office building.

Radio in the United States

Of every 100 homes in the United States 20 are equipped with radio sets. Minnesota leads with an average of 69 while New Mexico has the lowest with six.

The Wright Award

Lieut-Commander Clinton H. Havill, chief of the propeller section of the Navy Bureau of Aeronautics, won the Wright brothers' medal award for the best paper of the year 1928 on aerodynamics. He was the first winner of this award.

The Children's Corner

The Singing Lesson

JOHNNY stood listening to a robin singing just outside his window. "I can sing, too," he said to the robin, "only I can't do it as easily as you do. I have to try and try."

The robin sang a beautiful long trill and perked its head saucily. "There isn't anything hard about singing," said the robin. "Singing is easy." Again it lifted its head and sang until it seemed to Johnny that silvery notes were falling all over the garden.

"Perhaps it is easy for you," admitted Johnny. "But you don't have to sing in a chorus. I sing," he added importantly, "in a very special chorus of school children. We are going to sing in the Park." Then he sighed. "But every time we rehearse I have to stand next to Jimmy Jones, and Jimmy puts me out of tune."

"Cheep!" said the robin. That was all it said—just that. And then it started to trill all over again and ended by singing the most wonderful song Johnny had ever heard.

Johnny couldn't help but feel that the robin didn't think much of his singing. "I can sing very well," he asserted. "It is only when I sing next to Jimmy that I have trouble."

"Nonsense," exclaimed the robin unexpectedly. But it was a kind-hearted robin, and it really wanted to help.

"If you really learn your song,"

The Robin Sang a Beautiful Song and Perked Its Head Saucily.

it said to Johnny, "and don't listen to Jimmy's discords, Jimmy can't put you out."

"But I do know my song," persisted Johnny.

The robin shook its head. "Nobody ever puts me out," it remarked, "and if I were to listen I could hear at least 10 other birds singing right now." It flew to a twig nearer the window and looked straight at Johnny.

"You must practice and practice," said the robin, "and don't listen to Jimmy's discords."

Three weeks later Johnny again saw the robin outside his window. "Oh robin," he breathed joyfully, "we had the most wonderful concert! I sang next to Jimmy and we both kept in tune and the song was just—just beautiful!"

"I know all about it," said the robin. "I heard Jimmy's mother telling her neighbor.

"'Jimmie could never keep in tune,' said she, 'until he sang next to Johnny in the chorus. But Johnny sings so well that Jimmy didn't put him out of tune, and now Jimmy keeps in tune with Johnny.'"

The robin winked its eye at Johnny and perked its head saucily. "It always pays to try," observed the robin. "I know!"

4 Word a Day

Penury

Continuous, cramping poverty, an apparent lack of the necessaries of life—that is penury. Our word comes directly from the Latin *penuria*, "want, need," which is allied to the Greek πείνα (peina), "hunger."

"Penury" is the so-called condition of being destitute of or straitened in the commonest needs of life, a privation which sees no relief, a want of almost everything. It is stronger than "parsimony," for it has reference to a poverty-stricken condition which makes stinginess toward others a direct consequence.

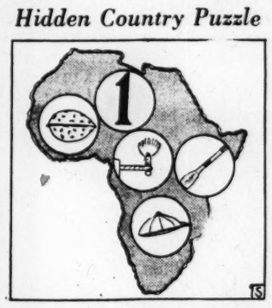
The adjective "penurious" takes on a more severe significance than the noun even, for it suggests actual miserliness, both of pocket and heart.

We stress the first syllable of pen'-u-ry, sounding *e* as in *end*, *u* as in *unite*, *y* as in *fancy*.

"Penury with love, I will not doubt it
Is better far than palaces without it."

Note: Webster's first choice is accepted as authority for pronunciation.—Ed

Hidden Country Puzzle



Each of the Objects Can Be Named With a Three-Letter Word. By Placing the Words in the Correct Order, the First Letter of Each Word Will Spell the Name of a Country in the Continent Pictured.

Key to Puzzle

Answer to Grocery Store Puzzle: Flour, cheese, potatoes, pickles.

The Monitor Reader

These Questions Are Based on Material in the Last Issue. They Are Answered in Another Column in This Issue.

1. How may the factory whistles of Moscow be utilized for musical entertainment? — *World's Great Capitals*..... 20
2. How much is Commander Byrd's trip to the Antarctic costing as compared to Columbus's voyage to America? *Odds and Ends*..... 20
3. What is the meaning of one, two or three blasts on a steamer's siren? — *Young Folks' Page* 20
4. What new British film depicts scenes in the London of 1940?—*Theater Page*.... 20
5. In what year was the first Authorized Version Bible printed by the Cambridge University Press?—*Editorial* 20

Grade Yourself
What Is Your Percentage?

Brevities

Judge: It's hardly news but we recently heard of a fellow who wanted to go as a passenger on one of the endurance planes but had to give it up because he could only get two weeks' vacation.

Detroit News: Possibly nothing since the second Einstein theory has seemed so involved at first sight as a remark overheard by a Boston Globe writer: "What did you choose that book for me to read out of to from for?"

Detroit News: "A hotel for automobiles is the suggestion of a prominent New York contractor"—if you can imagine a bellboy rushing a quart of oil up to 703.

Little Rock (Arkansas) Democrat: Thousands of families are two-car families—that is, if you can call that other one a car.

Humorist: In the opinion of a novelist every country should have a book censor. Apparently he is a staunch believer in the power of the suppress.

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog

Well, today we had another dandy swim
-And so much other fun that I thought to myself-"My goodness, I hope the Boss and I can stay here for weeks and weeks!"
-And a fine long hike
But would you believe it-about an hour later the Boss stopped me and said-"Well, Snubs, we'll have to be going home pretty soon
PLOP
Wow! What a blow that was!

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

No Loss

(From the Singapore Free Press)

Singapore

A HOMELESS and nameless man approached a stall in Waterloo Road recently and begged for some scraps. The kind-hearted woman in charge, Mrs. Varney, collected every spare bit of food she could find and gave them to him in a paper bag.

Some hours after he had gone she discovered she had placed the scraps in the bag containing part of the night's takings. She was much distressed, the man she had helped could not be found, and she resigned herself to the loss.

Suddenly her tattered beneficiary reappeared at the stall. He had £6 10s. in his hand. "I found this in the bag with the food you gave me," he said—and vanished.

Willing Hands

Boise, Idaho.

IT WAS the end of a hot August day, and mother and daughter were driving home from a city 100 miles away. They had reached the warmest valley along their journey and were several miles from the nearest service station, when suddenly, on a hillside, the engine refused to give service any longer.

A number of fine cars passed by, going both ways, but nobody stopped to help the women. Finally an old Ford came slowly by crowded with folks, big and little. On top were rolls of bedding and the running boards were loaded with different sorts of articles. Slowly it moved down the hill, then stopped off the road. A man, shabbily dressed, walked back to where the ladies sat and asked if he could be of any help.

While he worked on the car the women saw three other grown people and five children of different sizes climb out of the Ford. The stranger said that he and his father-in-law had given up their farms and had taken their families from Missouri to the coast, hoping to better their condition—but work had been hard to find and they had spent all their money and were now going back to their old homes.

After the car had been fixed the women asked how much they owed him.

"Oh, nothing—nothing at all! Should not wayfarers help each other along the road?" he replied.

But the women pressed some money upon the stranger, who took it reluctantly. Then he said with a smile:

"It surely is good to have a little money, for I only have 50 cents in the world. My father-in-law and I are going to try to get a job digging potatoes to help us on our way."

In Lighter Vein

Sondaganisse Strix, Stockholm

The Builder Orders His Lunch From a Restaurant.

Big Business

Passer-by (suspiciously): "Why are you begging with two hats?"

Beggar: "Trade is so brisk that I've had to enlarge my premises."—*Royal Arcanum.*

The Method

"Peter is growing a mustache on the installment plan."

"Don't be ridiculous!"

"Yes, really: a little down per week."—*Humorist.*

The Question

Samuel was walking in the park with his nurse when he suddenly asked her to read the sign just in front of them. She read, "No dogs allowed."

"Well," he questioned, "who has a dog that can read that?"—*Christian Herald.*

The Monitor Reader

(Answers to Questions Asked on the Next to the Last Page)

1. By establishing an electric connection between the keyboard of an organ and 60 whistles of various factories, which could be made to play a common tune.
2. Byrd's trip is costing 500 times as much.
3. That the steamer is turning to starboard, to port, or has her engine going full speed ahead.
4. The Gaumont film "High Treason."
5. In the year 1622.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1929

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Executive Editor; Mr. Charles E. Hetman, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Chief Editorial Writer. This Monitor Editorial Board shall consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire newspaper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility and duty.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board.

EDITORIALS

What Is Prosperity?

AMERICAN prosperity, and the supposed secrets of it—American efficiency, American organization, American mass production, American industrial genius! So insistently has this refrain rung in the ears of the world that a change in tune is welcome. And necessary too, perhaps, if Uncle Sam's hatband is not to be unduly stretched! "American resources" is this new counter note, and it is repeated over and over in the "theme song" of two American economists who put a very "soft pedal" on the entire chorus of claims that the United States' happy state—at least as regards material abundance—is due to some native superiority of its people.

Not "Yankee gumption" but Yankee geography is "to blame" they insist. F. C. Tryon and F. E. Berquist, specialists in the economics of minerals, even dare to sustain their contention, voiced at the Williamstown Institute of Politics, by producing figures to show that when natural riches are not found "lying around loose" American industry often fails to equal the same type of production in Europe. Thus:

> In the incomparable iron mines of Minnesota the output per miner is about four times as great as in Lorraine, but in Alabama, where natural conditions are fairly difficult, the output per miner is less than in Lorraine.

As further proof that the United States holds no monopoly of efficiency, the demand for a tariff wall to protect American producers from foreign competition is cited.

Possibly Messrs. Tryon and Berquist allot too big a rôle to natural resources. Others will argue that the large home market, the spread of education, or the coming of prohibition is the dominant factor in American prosperity. For long Americans were wont to attribute their advantages almost wholly to some magic of the republican form of government; latterly it has been the fashion to believe in an equally mysterious technique of prosperity. The reminder that there is no patent on success, that other peoples are skillful, alert, efficient and industrious may be salutary. For all his venerable name, Uncle Sam is comparatively a young fellow, and much of his experience has been of a kind to turn an older head.

As additional antidote for any self-complacency, these economists go even deeper by questioning not only the source but the value of this vaunted American prosperity. They say:

> There is danger, too, in thinking only of the material standard of life and taking no account of the intangible spiritual elements. After all, the civil liberty, old-age insurance, security from crime and accident, and higher standards which prevail in much of the Old World may be worth more than increasing per capita consumption of bathtubs, automobiles and electric refrigerators.

On another occasion, but also at Williamstown, Prof. T. E. Gregory, of the London School of Economics, in explaining how Europe can remain unconvinced of the desirability of the American brand of prosperity, declared:

> The United States rates her success on the basis of material acquisition—the number of motorcars and radios and shining bathtubs she possesses. I doubt if these are standards of civilization or of real prosperity.

Perhaps this is scarcely a fair judgment; certainly to many Americans higher standards of living mean more than motorcars and bathtubs. But Professor Gregory has raised a question worth answering: What is real prosperity? Is it rightly an end in itself? Is it not rather merely an instrument whose value Americans—and others—will determine by the use they make of it?

The Abbey's Proposed Sacristy

PUBLIC criticism in England of the proposed building of a sacristy on the north and most conspicuous side of Westminster Abbey, which only recently culminated in the formation by a large number of representative people in London of a special council for its protection, has, it appears, been of singularly little avail. For Dr. W. Foxley-Norris, dean of Westminster Abbey, has, it is reported, informed the newly organized council regarding what cannot but be assumed to be his irrevocable decision to proceed with the erection of a completely modern wing to one of the world's most famous medieval buildings.

It must be admitted in fairness to Dr. Foxley-Norris that the impending change was not decided on without due notice. As the dean himself reminds his critics, not only has the proposal to add a sacristy to the abbey been before the British public for the last two years, but a full-size model of it was also erected on the very spot where it is intended that it shall be built.

The necessity for the proposed extension of Westminster Abbey, it further appears, has not impressed itself outside the inner circle of the abbey's authorities, for it is felt to be of a purely domestic character, as it is intended only to provide more room for the abbey's plate and vestments. But, the critics ask, is any utilitarian motive to be allowed to infringe an æsthetic ideal such as the inadvisability of any modern additions to a medieval building? For once such tampering is allowed the way will be thrown open to further accretions that in the course of time may obscure, if not entirely impair, the character of the whole structure.

But, in addition, there can be discerned beneath the surface of this controversy a determination on the part of certain influential bodies of British opinion to curb the power of ecclesiastical authorities over buildings of great historical and architectural value. Dr. Foxley-Norris has, indeed, admitted on a certain occasion that as the dean of Westminster Abbey he is "merely a trustee for the time being of a national possession." But whether the present agitation will result in a more democratic character of ecclesiastical jurisdiction over ancient churches in Britain, it is premature to say. Certain it is, however, that, when built, the new sacristy of Westminster Abbey will serve as a constant reminder of the inappropriateness, at this time, of a situation where the public cannot make itself felt in a matter that concerns it so deeply.

Dialect in the Blue Ridge

THE preservation, in the Blue Ridge Mountains of Virginia, where President Hoover is making his summer camp, of words and phrases heard in England a century or more ago, has been quite general. Even the use of "hit" for "it" was a form brought over from the Old World and is still commonly found in the speech of the southern highlands. The mountaineer says "I aim to" for "I intend to," and so did Othello. "He is a natural antic," heard in the Blue Ridge, recalls the phrase, the "veriest antic," in "The Taming of the Shrew." As in "The Merry Wives of Windsor," the neighbors of the President are "afeared," and there are many other expressions in the pages of Shakespeare, Dryden and Pope that sound archaic to modern ears, but that come to vivid life as rolled from the tongue of a lean mountaineer.

If any other proof were needed of the ancestry of these tricks of speech, the mountain ballads supply it. In the highlands of Kentucky and Georgia, and less commonly in Virginia, the ancient folk songs are still to be heard, frequently with extraordinary New World adaptations. The story is recorded at length in the pages of Professor Child's monumental work on the English and Scottish popular ballads. They are echoes of an earlier day, brought over the water by the highlanders' ancestors and transmitted orally from generation to generation, down to the present. Lords and ladies are unknown in this republican territory, so "Lady Margaret" becomes Liddy Margaret, and her "bower-room" is transformed to her dowel-room. "Lord Randall," or Love Randall in the highlands, bequeaths as a parting gift his "wagon and oxen."

It is the relation of the ballad to elemental human nature that has immortalized it, not its specific words, and under such conditions one can understand the quaint alterations to the versified tales, which nevertheless retain their customary dénouements—usually tragic. "Love" Henry, accordingly, "reminisces" to his old sweetheart of the other girl he left—not at "Clydes Water," but in Arkansas or Virginny.

There are other phrases on the lips of the Blue Ridge mountaineers that add a tang to their speech. Emphasis is obtained by unconventional past participles, as, for instance, "he drug the hound-dawg to the brook"; "he shuck the limb"; while a not too strict objection to double, or even triple, negatives produces such forcible expressions as "hain't never seed nary," and the like.

The President's fishing camp cannot be said to be in the wildest part of the Blue Ridge highlands, which may be delimited as running, roughly, from Frederick County, Maryland, down through Virginia, the Carolinas and Georgia. Behind the Blue Ridge lies the Appalachian valley, or plateau, and behind that the Alleghany and Cumberland belt, bringing in parts of West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee and Alabama. But the headwaters of the Rapidan are fairly isolated and set in a hilly country where primitive log cabins still serve as homes for families which trace their ancestry back to the earliest colonial settlers from Scotland and North Ireland. Mr. Hoover will hear many an Elizabethan phrase from the lips of his new neighbors on the week-end trips that carry him from the sultry capital into the invigorating air of the hills.

Credit Control to the Fore

BEGINNING with the prolonged controversy over the establishment of the United States Bank, settled for a time when President Jackson succeeded in putting an end to that institution, questions relating to finance, currency or banking have occupied a prominent position as national issues. Following the War of the States came the issue of resuming specie payments, and the "greenback" agitation which was carried into state and federal politics. The much vexed "silver question," temporarily adjusted by the Sherman Silver Purchase Act, next occupied the stage, and in 1896 became the paramount issue in the presidential campaign. The triumph of the gold standard forces was followed by a great increase in the world's gold supply, and the issue of bimetallism faded away.

The next decade saw a nation-wide agitation for reform of the National Bank Act, as it was conceded that the supply of currency afforded under that law was altogether too small and unelastic to meet the growing demands of industry and commerce. As the outcome of the popular demand for a better banking and currency system the Federal Reserve Bank Law was enacted, and with comparatively minor exceptions it has functioned to the great advantage of the business interests of the Nation. In the judgment of qualified students of the economic forces that have made for the restoration of prosperity, after the disastrous collapse in 1920 of the World War inflation, the Federal Reserve System has been one of the chief factors.

Announcement by Senators Brookhart and Nye that they will demand a thorough investigation by a congressional committee into the practical operations of the Federal Reserve Bank, particularly as to its action in raising discount rates that is alleged to have injuriously affected agriculture, industry and trade, indicates that the issue submitted to the Congress will be that of credit control. By one school of bankers and economists it is urged that the matter of discount rates is one with which the Government, or a governmental agency, has no concern. On the other hand it is contended that the federal power should be extended so as to furnish at reasonable interest rates a currency supply based upon commercial paper or other valuable securities, adequate for all business needs. In any event the financial issue resumes its place in the national arena.

"Dear Mr. Editor"

FASHIONERS of editorial shafts seldom have the satisfaction of knowing whether their feathered darts hit the center of the target. Doubtless some of them do, while others skirt the edges or fly into the air, speedily to be forgotten.

An editorial writer may spend hours in patient delving, that his pronouncement on the futility of vast armaments as an international policy may carry conviction, and then wait for the response of interested readers. Slight indication is forthcoming that his pertinent observations have been pondered, much less translated into personal reactions.

He tries again, using this time a plea for a larger appreciation of the League of Nations, and has the personal satisfaction of knowing that he had said something constructive that needs to be said. An office associate assures him he has done a good job, but practically all his readers remain silent. Perhaps they heartily agree.

And then one day in a facetious mood he indites a happy-go-lucky essay on "Bread Pudding," "On Pronouncing Blueberry," "New Fashions for Men," "Has Statuary No Saturday Night?" "New and Better Noises," and almost immediately letters from readers appear in the editorial mail. Some approve, some disapprove—which is as it should be. The chief end of an editorial is to arouse thought, to capture understanding and fancy for a brief moment. And so this written expression of a reader's friendly concern brings encouragement to the editorial pen.

Letters from the field are indeed heartening messengers that bring interesting tidings. They constitute some of the best editorials in any newspaper, since they are generally written with sincerity of purpose and with earnestness of conviction. If they avoid personalities and stick to the issues involved, letters to the editor have a way of clearing the air and coming close to actualities. Editors like to receive them, if for no other reason than to know definitely that their editorials are being read, not complacently sampled or ignored.

So if any reader feels disposed "to take his pen in hand," and address makers of editorials, he may be sure that a welcome awaits his communication, for in this way only may a newspaper know that it is finding an audience.

Should Aviation Pay for Roads?

HOW gasoline taxes shall be used has become more important with the increasing consumption of that fuel in aviation. Motorists have protested vigorously in some states against such revenue being diverted to other purposes than that of highway construction. Now comes the aviator, a large buyer of gasoline, who has only a secondary interest in road building. Noting recently that California remitted its gasoline tax to aviators, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy proposed that, instead of such remission, the tax be collected and the revenues thus obtained be kept by the states for use to build airports.

Where state laws provide that gasoline taxes be spent only for highways, the refund of such levies on fuel bought by fliers seems logical. However, several states divert part of the gasoline tax to appropriations for schools and for other purposes. If that practice is to continue, aviation companies may find it difficult to show that they should not pay the tax, which is just another source of general revenue.

Some air-minded persons question the advisability of any special tax on an industry as young as aviation, but perhaps the existing gasoline taxes in most states are not too burdensome for it. Even if the revenue that could be obtained in this way for airports were so applied, considerably more money would be needed.

This new problem of taxation demands the attention of municipal councils and state legislatures. The lawmakers' work would be facilitated greatly if those who are most interested in promoting aviation would co-operate with them.

Editorial Notes

One cent out of every dollar earned in the United States is spent for candy. Not very much, when we recall how we used to spend five cents out of every nickel we earned in our childhood for "lickerish." Still, it amounts to $1,000,000,000 yearly of the country's total annual earned income of $100,000,000,000. Just how expensive Uncle Sam's sweet tooth is becomes apparent when it is realized that 8 per cent of the 6,000,000-odd tons of sugar used annually in the United States goes into the manufacture of candy.

The Manchester (Eng.) Citizens' Club for young people seventeen years of age and over, where, for twopence, members can enjoy an evening's entertainment, is now in its tenth year. The police report that the district in which it is located has been more law-abiding since its opening. Perhaps if the idea underlying it were put into effect in other large cities of the world a reasonably long step might be taken toward a solution of the vexing problem of law enforcement.

"It Pays to Advertise"—frankly. This at least a large concern in the southwestern section of the United States should believe, for recently its entire stock of goods was disposed of at a sale of "Men's Suits—Hardly as Stylish as They Used to Be; Warm Woolen Blankets—but Ugly; Winter Coats—Vintage of 1927"; etc.

Advertisers frank
Put money in the bank.

The latest profession to grow out of the airplane industry is that of "flying clerk." An air-mail plane capable of carrying a mail clerk and 3000 pounds of mail in a large compartment equipped with pigeonhole rack, sorting table and mail sack holder is now being designed by an American manufacturer.

A Little Wanderer in London

CHARGED with wandering! A very tall policeman stood behind the prisoner, a little boy some nine or ten years old. The child faced the court, standing with his forearms resting on the table. It was a very sweet face that looked up at the magistrates, with fearless, bright eyes in which there was a certain wistfulness. This was his second offense, for Johnny had first set out on his wanderings some years before in the company of an elder brother.

Their father had been the same when he was younger. He had settled down, but he understood how the "wander lust" had tempted his little Johnny. It was discovered that for three months, from August to October, the child had been away from home, wandering alone in the streets and parks of the world's largest city, until at length a lady had noticed his pinched face and questioned him. Her suspicions were aroused by his answers and she informed the police, who took him into custody and found where he belonged.

Truth is often stranger than fiction, and Peter Pan would no doubt have listened with interest to the story of Johnny's adventures had they met at night in Kensington Gardens—as who knows perhaps they did. His father was a laborer and his stepmother busy with the care of three young children. But his parents were kind to Johnny; there was no question about that.

Johnny wanted to see the world, however, and he found life very hard shut up within four narrow walls. His home had only two small rooms, and there was no space to play in. Johnny was a good boy at home. He scrubbed the floors and helped his mother and took out the younger children. At school he was bright and intelligent, a well-behaved, nice child—but this wandering! The school authorities could do nothing with him and brought him to the court to be dealt with.

* * *

This is the twentieth century, and progress is sweeping on amain. New and better homes need to be built more quickly in their thousands. Meanwhile, reforms are changing the courts of law, and men, with the help of women's intuition and loving touch, are caring more wisely and tenderly for their wayward brothers and sisters. The magistrates guessed something of the longing for freedom, for open spaces, for adventure, that had lured the child away, so that their desire was to help him and, while leading him in the path of obedience, to satisfy his legitimate heart's desires in a wise way.

So the child was placed on probation, under the care of the lady probation officer. A personal interest was taken in him, and subsequent conversations with him drew out the story of his wanderings.

One evening Johnny was bowling his hoop along the pavement. It was only the wheel of an old pram, but it served its purpose well. He trundled it on and on, and then came the wish to go farther, and then farther still, and at length he found himself on Hampstead Heath, with the wide skies above him and the grass under his feet! Night came on and he slept under a bush, keeping so quiet that no policeman noticed him. He was a traveler now and the world was before him. He began to explore London!

His greatest wish was to see the ocean, to which he had once been taken at the age of four, but of which he had no recollection, and he wanted to see waves—real waves. He had been told that the sewers go down to the sea, and somehow the child managed to open the round top of one of the great drains in the road. . . . Happily for him he never got to the sea that way! A true friend, in the shape of a "Bobby" had noticed him, and this chapter of his adventures closed somewhat abruptly!

* * *

An unusually intelligent child, he bethought himself of the sights of London Town—the ones that were "free," of course. Off he went, first to one museum or picture gallery and then to the next, carefully walking about them, observing, thinking, wondering. The Natural History Museum at Kensington was a great delight, for, if there was one thing specially dear to Johnny's heart, it was animals, yes, and their natural surroundings, for he loved the great out-of-doors.

He spent his nights under bushes and in odd places, wakened in the mornings by the chirping of birds. One coat over his body, and a second made into a sort of sleeping bag over his head, did for bed clothes. He kept himself clean by washing in the horse troughs, and for a hand towel he used a paper, Comic Cuts, after it had been duly digested. He had a double motive in washing—for, besides being a clean child, he was sharp enough to know that the police would be less likely to notice him if he were clean and tidy! One night Johnny found a shed door open and coats hanging up on pegs within. He took one down, spread it on the floor and slept on it, carefully replacing it in the morning, and thus he found a bed for many nights.

The wonder is how he lived for three months, but people were friendly and gave him pence every once in a while. Only once did he have a hot meal, and that was when a kind woman in one of the shops gave him a hot meat pie. He generally bought himself sweets and buns with the money given him, these being the cheapest food available. He frequented the big department stores in Kensington and, when turned out at one door, would find another entry farther down the street. But, when the weather became cold, the warmth of the cinema was inviting, and only on closing did he go to his chilly bed.

* * *

Richmond Park he found at last, and how he loved its great open spaces and magnificent trees! "Why did you go to Richmond?" he was asked. Johnny was not a Crœsus, and it appears that Richmond had fired his imagination, and, like older seekers of treasure, he, too, had started off to his Klondike! Johnny wants very, very much to see more of the world. He is in doubt about being a sailor, for he has shrewdly guessed that "a sailor doesn't really see 'the insides of countries'!"

He has now been sent back to school and told to be a good boy and to work hard at his lessons. They have explained to him how much more he will enjoy the world when he is older if he learns all he can about it now. He has been promised that, if he is very, very good and doesn't miss a single day from school, he shall go to the sea! "Bribery and corruption!" does someone exclaim? Perhaps, yes. But what's the harm? Better to reward his honest efforts to do right than to crush his innocent desire for expansion, for freedom, for love of the good and beautiful by unnatural repression or punishment.

But the zoo partly satisfies his longings and, when "not a day's absence from school" was reported, a ticket was given him, so that he could go and wander about among his beloved animals and birds to his heart's content. Johnny likes best to go alone, not with other children, for he really loves the animals and prefers to linger quietly with them.

* * *

May Johnny grow up to experience, without the load of an uneasy conscience, some of the joys of the road of which Bliss Carman has so beautifully sung:

> Now the joys of the road are chiefly these:
> A crimson touch on the hard-wood trees;
>
> A vagrant's morning wide and blue,
> In early fall, when the wind walks, too;
>
> A shadowy highway cool and brown
> Alluring up and enticing down . . .
>
> An open hand, an easy shoe,
> And a hope to make the day go through,— . . .
>
> Delusion afar, delight anear,
> From morrow to morrow, from year to year,
>
> A jack-o'-lantern, a fairy fire,
> A dare, a bliss, and a desire! . . .
>
> The sound of the hollow sea's release
> From stormy tumult to starry peace; . . .
>
> These are the joys of the open road—
> For him who travels without a load.

M. A. S.

From the World's Great Capitals—Berlin

BERLIN

THE German penal code which is just completed contains several innovations that will make for the amelioration of the prisoner's lot. The chief of these is the introduction of regular holidays for all normal inmates on the following lines: There will be three grades or classes in the future, through which all delinquents must pass: the first provides hard work and a minimum of privileges, the second allows more privileges, and the third the greatest number. While in the first grade the prisoner receives no holiday, in the second he may have a week's holiday every year, divided up as he likes, and in the third grade he receives a fortnight. It is believed that, on reaching the final class, a prisoner will have regained much of his self-respect, for he will have learned a trade that interests him and should provide the means for an honest livelihood when his term has expired.

* * *

The increasing influx of foreign visitors to Berlin has developed of late a remunerative auxiliary activity for those university students who are forced to earn money toward payment of their fees. About 150 of these youths are now, with the consent of the authorities, organized as guides for several hours a day, preference naturally being accorded to those who speak another language in addition to their own. The arrangement, which has existed for a month, has so far met with mutual success. Visitors with architectural leanings who desire to study Berlin's supermodern buildings can be conducted around by a student from the Technical High School. The handsome city of Düsseldorf has introduced a practical method for the assistance of foreigners. Conductors of the street cars there have been taught English, French and Dutch, in order that travelers from across the borders may converse, if necessary, in their own language. These conductors wear bands around their arms indicating which language or languages they understand.

* * *

Berlin has been, like many other cities, in the grip of a heat wave, but, unlike some cities, there has been no dearth of water or ice. The German capital is admirably supplied with water of an excellent quality, and hardly ever has the slightest restriction been placed upon its consumption in any form. During one week, when the thermometer registered 30° centigrade in the shade, 40,000 hundredweight of ice were produced daily by the Berlin Artificial Ice Company. The ordinary summer demand for these great ice bricks, so fresh and clear it makes you cool just to look at them, is 25,000 hundredweight daily. Refrigerators are now frequently let out on hire. The use of ice is so necessary for people living in flats that a family which does not happen to possess a refrigerator sends down to a neighboring butcher or dairyman to purchase, if the tradesman can spare it, a bucketful of the useful commodity.

* * *

It would be hard to say how many thousands of persons are looking forward to the wonderful drama that will be presented next summer at Oberammergau. Rehearsals are to commence in December, but the selection of actors, which is not yet made, will take place next month. It is considered highly probable that the part of Maria will be given either by Ria Lang, daughter of Anton Lang, or by Hansi Reisinger, the daughter of the postmaster of Oberammergau. It is much hoped that Anton Lang will again take the chief rôle, but this appears doubtful. If he should not accept, the part of the speaker of the prologue will be awarded him.

* * *

Kegelspiel, or ninepins, may still consider itself the national game of Germany. Tennis for the modern youth, golf for a few aristocrats, sprinting and swimming for all and sundry, all these are very well in their place, but the good old game of the small middle classes—the male portion of course—always was and still remains ninepins. There is no sporting pleasure to compare with the thrill of hurling the heavy ball along the wooden track, hearing the nine huge pins, if you are fortunate, succumb rapidly one after another, followed by the triumphant cry "Alle Neune!" from the other end—at least, this is what the "old boys" say. The keglers had a great day at Leipzig recently, no fewer than 10,000 from all parts of the country, members of seventeen German ninepin clubs, participating in the competition for the championship. After festive procession through the streets of the city with 180 banners, the games took place in Leipzig's great hall of sport, where, as far as the eye could reach, parallel tracks had been erected.

* * *

Talking films have been temporarily suspended here, to the disappointment of many, but it appears probable that a compromise will be effected and that before long they will be reinstalled. The viewpoint of the orchestra performers is not difficult to understand. Many hundreds of good musicians who have suffered from the stress of the times have found a fairly remunerative berth in the motion picture theaters, and now their jobs have been summarily taken from them by the advent of the "talkies." Meetings of protest are being held all over Germany, and it is difficult to say what will be the outcome. In several theaters already the former musicians have attempted to hinder the performance of a talking film by booing and hissing, and there is no doubt at all that the average German audience sympathizes with them.

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

Brief communications are welcomed, but The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board must remain sole judge of their suitability, and this Board does not hold itself or this newspaper responsible for the facts or opinions presented. Anonymous letters are destroyed unread.

The American National Anthem

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

In hopes of coming to an agreement on the question of a national anthem, let us reconsider the merits and demerits of the "Star-Spangled Banner" in answer to a letter which appeared in the Monitor of Aug. 7 from Mrs. Sina E. Walsh.

If any part of that dear anthem is to be preserved it should be the music rather than the words—new words to old music. The music seems to express "the spontaneous joy and gratitude to God and our heroes for victories won," while words which remind us of war do not go well with our present endeavors to forget war. Those parts of the tune which go beyond "the range of the average voice" could easily be adjusted.

In considering "America" as a national anthem, as suggested by the writer in a former letter, there is this in its favor: it goes further back in history—to the very beginning of this country's struggle for freedom. The words breathe a veritable prayer of praise and gratitude to God, "author of liberty." The music is equally prayerful and sacred in tone, as, indeed, to express "the glorious hope for peace and equality" which we hope will soon be the basis of constitutions of all nations, and easily within "the range of the average voice." So here we have all requirements: words, music, vocal range and patriotic sentiment.

Seattle, Wash. (MRS.) EMMA C. JACKSON.

Those Bird Bathtubs Once More

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I was amused at your mention of bird bathtubs in an editorial of Aug. 12. Are they really still used in some sections? You say they are "assembled round the American restaurant dinner plate." The little oblong dishes used to fairly surround the platter at dinner table. But the round sauce dishes are used now. And the larger dinner plate with three sections makes side dishes less needful.

Long Beach, Calif. A DISHWASHER.